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A FIERCE FIGHT ON THE APPOR-

hole Subject has been Treated—The Contest Over the Georgian Offices—The Expected Bolt in North Carolina—Pensions.

IN THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, February 9 .- [Special.] -- Senator Harris called up his resolution to-day to appoint Neil Brown, late reading clerk of the house, chief clerk of the senate.

Senator Brown said he could not vote fo the resolution. He was not in any caucus which recommended it, and he had been assured that the republicans would not offer much opposition. As they seemed disposed to do so, however, and thereby delay business he did not wish to renew the old fight over the offices of the senate.

David Davis voted aye. Mahone voted nay The count showed 25 on each side, and the resolution, therefore, failed.

The evening papers have some criticism or the Georgia senator's negative vote, but he expresses himself perfectly satisfied with it. At the caucus which agreed to support the resolution 23 democratic senators were pres ent, and 12 voted for and 11 against it. Sens tor Brown says no party principle was involved, and he voted on the conviction that the democrats had best let alone, the present organization, as it gives them all the offices, and that while they do so the republicans show no

disposition to renew the contest over them. During the session Mr. Brown spoke on the Ingalls resolution, declaring the sense of the senate against the repeal of the arrearage pen sion act. He favors that resolution with amendments to cut off the frauds in the pension office, and including the maimed and destitute veterans of the Mexican and Indian wars. It is now too late, he argued, to repeal the act under which many have already been benefitted. During his remarks the senator put in some good talk for complete reconciliation, and asked that the government extend its favors of pensions as well to the veterans of the Indian and Mexi can wars. The speech was remarkably wel received.

Andrew Clark will arrive on the belated train to-night and at once begin his defense Bryant has actively espoused his cause, and asked the president to promise that he would make no ekange in ten days. This was re fused, but Bryant was assured that a full hearing would be given to Clark. Secretary Folger again assures the opponents of Clark that the change will be made in ten days, and it is agreed that Walter Johnson will be the successor if this programme is carried out.

Bryant appealed to the secretary to-day, in the course of his interview, attacking Dr. Felton, and endeavoring to throw the Georgia

ton, and endeavoring to threw the Georgia independents generally into disrepute. The secretary informed Bryant that he had synapathy with the coalition, and said subsuatially, speaking of the independents: "We will help them if they will help us."

Longstreet, who at first was rather indifferent as to the result of the fight on Clark is said to be now convinced that his removal would be a good policy to aid the new party. would be a good policy to aid the new party.

(Clark's case is considered to be the test of Wade's, and the latter is helping his fellow-collector. He is aided by some strong assumptions. collector. He is aided by some strong mem-bers of the union league who, at the recent meeting held here, had resolutions indersing Wade passed and sent to the president.

Washington, February 8.-[Special Correspondence Constitution.]—According to all re-

ports there will be a general stirring up

among federal office holders in Georgia. Colonel Farrow, of Atlanta, Mr. Wilson, of Savannah, and other prominent republicans, have been asking Andrew Clark's removal for two or three weeks. They made no specific charges but insisted that Clark had been long enough in office, and that had beek song enough in office, and that some one else could be appointed who would enjoy the more general confidence of the people and serve more effectively the inserest of the republican party in this proposed gyrations in Georgia. Clark has never taken any stock in the confliction and I suspect this has stock in the coalition and I suspect this has

shape but that." There were lively scenes.
Raum I ses his temper on slighter occasions and a cause so near to his heart as this made him almost frantic. He charged that Colonel Earrow in his war on Clark had published in locate decuments and carried them some indecent documents and carried them to the secretary to read. After looking through the delicious details of this business the secretary decided that Raum's charges had not been sustained, but Colonel Fafrow w that he and Raum could not sail in the

The opposition to Clark then settled on Walter Johnson, son of ex-Governor James Matter Johnson, and now postmaster at Columbus.

Mr. Johnson conducted himself with dignity in the matter, declaring that he would take the collectorship if the secretary desired him to do so, but that he actually prefers his present

do so, but that he actuary prefers his present place, which pays nearly as well and is in every-may more pleasant.

The secretary indicated that he had best make the change, and told Johnson his name would be sent in as Clark's successor in a day or two. Thus, after a long series of fights, Clark is to go. No man ever had a stermier official career, and if he had not stood so well here he would have gone under long ago. His friends are indignant at his treatment and attribute it to the fact of his teatmest and activate it to the has of his holding sloof from the coalition. They say Clark will be offered some other good place in the revenue service. Whether he is or not it can no longer be doubted that the administration is going heart and hand with the coalition. Republicans who stand out-side will be made to suffer.

clark's successor is a young man of fine character. He has managed the Columbus office to the universal satistaction of the people in that city. His clear business head and his high character fit him for the delicate duties he is about to assume, and in him Atlanta will gain a valuable citizen.

The fight on Mr. Wade, the collector at Savannah, has about resulted in his removal to give place to Louis M. Pleasauts, a colored politician of considerable influence, now in

plice place to Louis M. Pleasants, a colored politician of considerable influence, now in the railway mail service.

Mr. Wilson was urged for Wade's place, but it was thought proper to use it in clinching the negro vote, which threatened a revolt.

Pleasant's appointment is expected daily.

leasant's appointment is expected daily.

Prince has no chance of retaining the ngusta post-office, but it is hard to tell who get it. Mr. Stephens is working hard Holden, of Crawford file, but the that he is not a resident works

against him. W.J. White, a colored preacher politician, is sitting on the anxous bench with little chance of relief. Some dark horse with probably win. An admirable opening is offered to some of the new converts to the call-tion in Augusta. The promotion of Mr dison Davis leaves the Atlanta surveyorshi to step in. Rev. Sherman Merrill. Placer and Smith Easley, of the Abysinnian library, are among the willing.

them are blessed by nature with a striguine in temperament.

Old man Tom Clingman says Footh Carolina is going to pop like a C bristmas gun about the time of the Georgia ex plosion. We hear of so many great changes predicted for the south that some of us har flay expect to recognize it when we return. But amid all this anxiety and confusion, bow and then there gleam out certain features of the stuation which are refreshingly to may and we are trying to be content.

COLLECTOR CLARK'S , CASE.

when the resolution was defeated on a party vote by a tie: beas 25, ngs 25. President pro tem Davis voted are with the democrats and Mr. Brown wood no with the republicans. Mr. Mo more also voted no with the republicans.

The senate them proceeded to consider bills on the calend grounder themes Authors which we have the consider bills on the calend grounder themes Authors which we wanted.

and as it would be unjust to deny to the others an equally meritorious alike consideration, it was now too late to question the wisdom of the law. The south for various reasons exceeded not to agtate; the question, but the manimity of scriti-me at on the subject was welcomed by him as a most gratifying ordence of the harmony and fraternity prevailing between the once

Raum stuck by him to the last, but the sections.

Ar. Mr. Maxe expressed his dissent from the document of the treasury had retermined to appoint Colonel Farrow. Andeed, it is said everything was ready for the transmission of the document of the old war were not in independent direumstances.

Mr. Maxey was interrupted by the arrival of The news so unsettled has that he ac water.

After any seed to give up Clark, provided Farrow was a the hour—3 o'cleek—fixed for eulogies agon not appointed as his successor. "Take any the hour—3 o'cleek—fixed for eulogies agon that the hour—3 o'cleek—fixed for eulogies agon that the hour—3 o'cleek—fixed for eulogies agon that the fixed for eulogies agon to the fixed for eulogies agon that the fixed for eulogies agon to the fixed for eulogies agon to the fixed for eulogies agon to the fixed for eulogies agon that the fixed for eulogies agon to the fixed for electron for el business, and ensoniums upon the character and services of the deceased member were pronounced by Messrs. Batter; Bayard, Jones, of Florida, and Hampton. After the adoption of appropriate resolutions, the senate, as additional testianonial of respect, at 3 at the m. adjourned.

Mr. Cobb, of Indiana, from the committee on public lands, reported back the resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for in formation as to the sames of all railroads to which the government has granted lands, the amount of land granted to cach, etc.

The house then resumed consideration of the apportionment bill.

Mr. Davidson, of Florida, attacked the Seaton method of apportionment, contending that under it New York, with a population mineteen times as large as that of Florida, was given thirty-four times as many representa-

Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, criticised the "Seaton method," pointing out what he conceived to be a great error in the system employed by the committee in discovering the ratio of representation. The committee had failed to take into con-sideration the fact that the population of committee in discovering

ideration the fact that the population of vevada and Delaware fell below the modulus fixed upon, a fact which would have great effect upon fractional representatives of various

Mr. McCoid, of Iowa, a member of the com-Mr. Metold, of lowa, a member of the committee on the census, supported its bill which was originally introduced by him. He agreed that the new method of apportionment proposed was more in accordance with the constitution than the old system, and pointed out the antariness of the opponents of the bill in comparing any two states without taking into account the perplaying proportions with each of the perplaying proportions with committee or the country of the perplaying proportions with committee or the country of the perplaying proportions with committee or the country of the country paring any two states without taking into account the perplexing proportions which came up Gentlemes might say there was wrongs and inequalities in the bill, but he declared that in any other bill these wrongs and irregularities would be more outrageous than any that could be found in the pending one. Mr. McCoid then proceeded to point out the anomalies which would arise under the old extent instancing the "Alebase extent". old system, instancing the "Alabama para dox," and showing that a similar state o

tose it at 307, and in the case of Maine, which

world gain one at 309 and lose it at 340. He made a computation and discovered that at 308 nineteen of the states had each a population of less tian one million, and aggregated 10,800,000 or one of the states had each a population of less tian one million, and aggregated 10,800,000 or one of the states had been a population.

tion in Augusta. The promotion of Mc dison
Davis leaves the Atlanta surveyorsh' open, but with plenty of applicants ready to step in. Rev. Sherman Merrill, Plager and among the willing.

I am reliably informed, h' wever, that the position will be tendered to Colonel Marcellus Thornton, and that he valiaccept it if he finds its requirements valiaccept it if his journalistic duties. It is conceded even by the friends of the applicants for the appointment that the is a fitting concession to the leader of the new movement in Goorgia.

Mr. Johnson's change will leave vacant one of the most desirable federal offices in the state. It w'll izobably be used to striften up the coalition backbone in the fourth district. Colonel Parrow, General Longstreet and the other representatives of the new movement have the ear of power completely. What they say is done so far as Georgia is concerned. General Longstreet does not like the nomentature of the situation. "You see," said he to a friend the other day, "we are net reaking a coalition with the independent den normal. All these gentlemen are hopeful of wonder—

Me are simply going to vote with the m."

The general would never have achi eved his fame as an architect of definitions.

All these gentlemen are hopeful of wonder—

Smith esters. They were granted under the bull sixty-four representatives, or exactly one fifth of the total number. It could not be said, therefore, that the bill militated against the smaller states.

Mr. Cox. of New York, said that he had of representatives at 397, based upon the Seaton method, but upon censideration be hed come to the conclusion that he could not fortify his own number, 397, or any other number under that system. It would do gross injustice at any number, and he would at the proper time, move to reconsider the bill and amendment, with instractions to report be deaded in the stream of the situation. "You see," said he to a friend the other day, "we are net reaking a coalition with the independent den normal propersion of the move of th

that was its only virtue.

After several other gentlemen had spoken, the mager went over.

On motion of Mr. Valentine, of Nebraska, the senate amendment was concarred in to the house bill appropriating \$5,000 for packing, transporting and arranging contains a specific contains a second transporting and misseral specific contains a second transport of the sec The general would never the fame as an architect of definitions.

All these gentlemen are hopeful of wonderful results next fall, but I believe traost of them are blessed by nature with a sanguine temperament.

Old man Tom Clingman says South Caro-

THE GUITEAU SCAFFOLD.

How the Assassin of President Garatid will be Exe-

euted.

The scatfold upon which Bedford and Queecan were executed will be used for strangling Guiteau. It is standing in the north wing of collector Clark's , case.

A strong effort is being I rade for the removal of Collector Andrew
Ga. The president has, belower, promised Collector Clark a fair hering before any change is made. Collect or Clark writes to Commissioner of Internal Research Raum as follows: "Some days ago as and I am just aground that the guide her been mut refered. I will send the deputy to prove the particle of the supering the cross-beam is of six by leight timber (strengthened by a heavy tep per feet in height. The cross-beam is of six by leight timber (strengthened by a heavy tep per feet for duble work), supported by 'imbers eight inches square. The platform is thirteen feet from the ground, and is made of the will send the deputy to prove the platform that the ground, and is made of the will send the deputy to prove the platform there is a surrounding stall. The 'trap is five feet square, framed in the center of the platform, and is flush with it. It is attached to the district of southeast are Alaska and a civil government therefor.

Mr. Harris move the language for the removal of Collector Andrew Clark at Etlanta, the platform is the platform is thirteen feet from the ground, and is made of the work), supported by 'imbers' (strengthened by a heavy tep per feet in height. The cross-beam is of six by leight timber (strengthened by a heavy tep per feet in height. The cross-beam is of six by leight timber (strengthened by a heavy tep per feet in height. The cross-beam is of six by leight timber (strengthened by a heavy tep per feet in height. The cross-beam is of six by leight timber (strengthened by a heavy tep per feet in height. The cross-beam is of six by leight timber (strengthened by a heavy tep per feet in height. The cross-beam is of six by leight timber (strengthened by a heavy tep per feet in height. The cross-beam is of six by leight timber (strengthened by in the per feet in height. The cross-beam is of six by leight timber (strengthened by in the provide and some in height. The cross-beam is of six by leight tim the jail, and has been painted a drab shade. Mr. Harris move in to take up his resolution appointing N fill S. Brewn, Jr., of Tentessee, to perform the duties of chief cloth performs the duties of secretary.

Mr. McMillan of bemasked the yeas and mays,
when the resoluincreased the try yeas and mays,
when the resoluincreased the yeas and mays.

To complete the structure and make it ready for use, it is mecessary that the rope should be attached and the hinger ciled. For a single hanging it is customary to use a rope of sauritha seven-eighths of 20 inch in diame-The senate them proceeded to consider bills on the calend remarks there is no objections of the 1 small merning business and 1:30 of clack each slay for Legislation reported from committees, so which there is no objection. The only shifts considered were several of private interest. The only shifts considered were several of private interest. The only shifts considered were several of private interest. The only shifts considered were several of private interest. The only shifts considered were several of private interest. The only shifts considered were several of private interests of the repealed was taken up.

Mr. Pluzzb ceferred to the argument upon which the law was vindicated. Its abstract the buildens, the buildens, the buildens of the small shifts for Central America, which had died their claims. He should the bundance of the same shifts had been regarded as representing a large that being recognized as personal business of repeal do those which there is not solve the position assumed by Senators Vest and she unfairness of repeal do those the same sheet is shed to be seen that did them bonor, as they had been regarded as representing a large the building, for the efficers of the repealed was fellowed the position in the surface of the repealed was taken up.

Mr. Pluzzb ceferred to the argument upon which there is no freed to positive and the surface of the same sheet them used on Guiteau. When it is necessary them the building for the cashed a repealed was taken up.

Which seed the process of repeal do those the building, for the efficers of the same always equal to the occasion. In sect the exception of the manufacture of the manufacture of the surface of the recent had the processary that the recent had the ween the building for the research as the section of the manufacture of the surface of the ter and thirty feet long. It is not the customs here, as in some civies, to use a rape specially made for the purpose, and have it prepared outside the building, for the efficers of the Mr. Brown said that as many union sources and already received the shenefit of the law, to use in pinieming the arms and legs of the victim of the law, and black the rs an equally meritorious alike caps to draw over his face. It is customathers an equally meritorious alike ecution, and text it by letting drop a bag of sand weighing from: 30 ro to her cent more than the doomed man. Nover having met with an accident or mishap in hanging, the jail officials look on this test as almost use-less; but it is always made as a matter of pre-caution. To make sure, however, of carrying out the sestence within the hours specified therein (usually two hours being allowed), the prisoner is brought on in time to allow fifteen or twenty winutes for services prior to the trap being spring, and with thirty min-utes or more to spare besides. Thus, should there be a mishap of any kind, there would still be anysle time to prepare and rig another rope, if necessary.

CALLING ON THE EDITOR.

Committee Clerk.

Washington, February 9.—Several articles have been published recently in the Republican reflecting on the personal character of A. M. Sateldo, formerly an editor of that paper and now elerk of the senate railroad commit tee. One of these articles appeared this morning. To-night about 9 o'clock, while Clarence Eartan, managing editor, was at his desk alone in the room, Sateldo, accompanied by his vouszer brother, entered the room and cresented a communication which he desired to have published in to-morrow's issue. Bar ten referred Sateldo to the editor-in-

ton referred Sateldo to the editor-in-orbief. A quarrel ensued, when the selder Sateldo grappied with Barton, and the younger Sateldo, it is said, commenced firing at Barton. Four or five shots were fired in mapid succession. Marton was shot twice in the neck and right breast, but was able to walk down the stairs, engage a carriage and drive home. The elder Sateldo was shot in the back just besow the neck and cear the spane, and is thought to be fatally wounded. Young Sateldo was arrested and locked up.

The lavasion of Oalohams.

St. Louis, February 9.—The Gloke-Democrat has advices from Wichita, Kansas, that A. P. S.ewis from Falls City, Nebrasks, and four companions arrived those Monday last, having been arrested in Oklohama and sent out of the territory by Asjon Randali, essmanading Fort let 0. Randali is on the lookout for Payne, the Oklohama boomer, who is said to be jut the territory with a large band. It captured, the entire party will be sent to Fertsmith Arkaness.

Grap Prospects in Illinois.

The Nall Association. PITTSEURG. February 9.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Western nail association at noon to day the eard rate of \$3.40 was reaffirmed. Stocks are light and demand very heavy, but a further advance at prescut not deemed advisable.

Musachusetts Democrats.?

THE WORLD ABROAD.

LORD GRANVILLE ON THE CLAY-TON-BULWER TREATY.

The Jewish Exodus from Russia-The Irish Debate Parliamen - The Spanish Pilgrimage-The Opening of the Dominion ParliamentThe Movements on the Bourse.

LONDON, February 9 .- The Times of this morning suggests that the United States should invite the maritime powers generally to accede to a stipulation of neutrality for inter-oceanic communications which now, by the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, binds Great Britain and the United States. It considers that the American people would view such action favorably.

Lord Granville, in his dispatch of January the seventh to Minister West, in reference to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty controversy, denies any analogous relation between the cases of the Panama and the Suez canals. He cordially concurs in Mr. Blaine's statement in regard to the unexplained development of the Pacific coast, but denies that it was unexplored. He says that the declarations of President Monroe, saterior to the treaty, shows he and his cabinet had a clear prevision of the great future of that region. The development of the interests of the British possessions also contained, though possibly a less rapid growth. The governments are of the epinion that the canal, as a water way between the two great sees, and Murope and eastern Asia, is a work which concerns not only the American continent, but the whole civilized world. With all deference to the considerations which prompted Mr. Waine, he cannot believe that his proposals will be even beneficial in themselves. He can conceive no more melaucholy spectacle than a competition between two mations in the construction of fortifications to command the cenal. He cannot believe that any South American state would like to admit foreign power to erect fortifications on its ter ritory, when the claim to do so is accornpanied by the declaration that the candl is to be recorded as a part of the American coast line. It is difficult to I elieve, he says, that the territory between it and the United States could retain its present independence. Lord Granville believes that an anvi tation to all maritime states to partici. pate in an agreement, based on the stipulations of the convention of 1850, would make a convention adequate for the purposes for which it, was designed. Her majesty's government vould gladly see the United States take the initiative towards

such a convention, and will be prepared to inderse and support such action, in any way, provided it does not condict with the Cayton-Bulwer treaty.

Lord Granville's sub jequent dispatch draws

says that enormous sums will be required for

that purp ose.
Mr. Gladstone, replying to Mr. Simon, member for Dewsberry, said the outrages per-petrated on the Jews in Russic must fill everypetrated on the Jews in Russia must fill everyone with the uterost pain and horror. The
question was an internal one, and the British
government could only, when it occasion
arose, intercede in a friendly manner.

Mr. Fors ter, speaking upon the amendment
proposed by Justin McCarthy to the address
in reply to the queen's speech, said that the
government had tried the effect of releasing
the imprise and westers. He reformed parties

the impriso ned suspects. He referred perticularly to the release of Father Sheekey, and asked what had been the result. He contended that public sentiment in America favored the that public sentament in America expored the policy of the British government, but said that the not ent movement had received its calef support from that country.

Mr. Smyth, home rule member for Tip-

perary, sought to withdraw his amendment to the address in favor of the repeal of the

union.

The Irish ruembers objected to its with

Mr. Gladstor te declared that the amendment would be impracticable as long as the trish members were anable to define clearly where the local affairs should end and the imperial

university of Dublin, protested that this was an intimation to the Irish members to reopen the home rule agitation.

The amendment was rejected by a vote of

PARIS February 9 .- The fail on bourse ing the early hours was caused by unfavorably ramors concerning credit establishments.

operations of the bears were principally directed against credit fancier shares, of which opened at 1500 frances, having closed at 1525 yesterday evening upon rumors proving groundless. However, they recovered, closing at 1510. There is still practically no business in the out

side market on account of namerous defaults, and several fresh failures are expected.

One hundred and thirty-eight members of the chamber of deputies have joined the revived republican union.

M. Peyrat this been elected vice-president of the senate.

M. Teyria and the senate.

M. Goblet, minister of the interior, replying to the deputation of licensed stockholders who waited on him to arge the expediency of who waited on him to be about the senate of deputation of the senate of the sena who water on that to a get the aperior of introducing in the chamber of deputies a bill-for the prohibition of time bargains, said the government is disposed to lend its aid in the support of any measure not interfering with private enterprise which would prevent it from straying into courses full of peril and contrary to the republican spirit.

GERMANY. BEELIN, February 9.-Berthold Auherbach, Breith, re-ac celebrated German novelist, died at annes yesterday. He was a native of Hor-estetten in Wurtemburg, where he was born February 28, 1812.

It is believed that the ecclesiastical bill has

o chance of adoption except with great mod-A Berlin dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette says; The whole German pressappears to have

orders to direct attention to the attitude of Russia in the Balkan states. It is declared in official circles that there

has been no communication between Germany and Russia relative to the alleged speech of General Skobeloff in favor of Panslavism.

A similar denial has been received from St.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, Ont., February 9.—On the opening of the dominion parliament, to day, the governor-general delivered the customary speech from the throne. In referring to the assassination of President Garfield his excellency says: "The chief magistrate of the United States has been cut off by the hand of an assassin and it is fitting that the sorrow of our sassin, and it is fitting that the sorrow of our people for a loss which was not that of our friends and neighbors alone should be here reverted to us as another instance of sympathy which unites in brotherhood the British em-pire and the American republic."

SOUTH AFRICA. . London, February 9.—[Special.]—Advices from Capetown to-day say the situation in Basutland is grave. All the chiefs are reported as in favor of joining the rebel Masupha. A dispatch from Durban says the Boers crossed the border and attacked Chief Monstchimo, January 10th, but were repulsed with some loss. Fighting was still proceeding on the 31st of January. the 31st of January.

Vienna, February 9.—A special dispatch from Cettenje to the Vienna press, says that news had reached there that Mr. Stillman, the correspondent of the London Times, had been murdered by a party of Arnauts near Ipek, in Albania. He was formerly American consul in Crete.

Onessa, February S.—[Special.]—Twenty-seven lives were lost on the steamer Cosmo, which foundered off Kilia, as previously reported. The Cosmo was bound for London. BROKEN REEDS

In Memphis, St. Louis and Atlanta.

CINONNATI, February 9.-The Methodist the book concern at Atlanta on account of

losses incurred in its maintenance. losses incurred in its maintenance.

St. Louis, February 9.—[Special.]—Late this efternoon the firm of Slayback, Smith & Co., of which Charles E. Slayback, president of the Merchants exchange, is head, were reported to be in trouble, and inquiry disclosed the fact that the house, which was largely "leng" on wheat, had been "called" for 21,000 warring which they could not meet at once. nargins which they could not meet at once. margins which they could not meet at once, and fearswere fel that they would be obliged to suspend. It was also reported that some of their paper in bank was unpaid. Their friends, however, this evening agreed to furnish funds to meet all demands and the firm will not suspend. J. Schreiner & Co., & small concern that failed some time ago and settled satisfactorily, also successively the pressure for margins and

long" in both srticles, are reported to have sepended to-day.

Wemens, February 9.—Esch, wholesale and

etail cigar dealer, assigned to-day. Liabilities ,500. LONDON, February 9.—Louis Achard, an ast Indian merchant of Mincing Lane, has

East Indian merchant of Mineing Lane, has failed. Liabilities £200,000. The bank of Belgium has reduced its rate

THE COAL MINE DISASTER.

Another Explosion Removed-The Search for the

Bodies Suspended.

Caalfield, Va., February 9.—The rumor that another explosion had occurred at Grove shaft, in the Midlothian Grove coal mines, near this place, caused the most intense ex-citement. This news, coming so close upon the beels of the terrible calamity of Friday last, in which thirty-two men lost their lives, spread through the little hamlet of Midlothian and adjacent country like wildfire. Women and children ran through the village scream

ing and yelling.

The mouth of the chasm was soon thronged with a crowd of anxious miners and their

rienced miners here, penet ated some 900 feet down the first incline, and upon his return reported that he had discovered evident symptoms of the coal further on being on fire. This led to the immediate withdrawal from the shaft of the exploring party, of which Kindler was a member. Steps were at once taken to close up and seal the mouth of the mines and all the mouth of

the mines, and all other apertures thereto, to prevent air from reaching the fire. The search for the twenty-seven bodies of the victims of the disaster of Friday had to be stopped, for he present at least.

These mines caught on fire about a year ago and burned for weeks. In other mines of

this same group the coal has been known to catch fire and burn for months.

The grief-stricken relatives and friends of

the dead now emboweled in this tomb of fire are inconsolable at the prospect of their re-mains being burned to a crisp and never re-

It is, of course, impossible to tell how far the fire has extended or when it will exhaust itself.

The coffins sent up here Saturday in which to bury the bodies now in the mines are not likely to be needed. There is no danger of any further loss of life even should other ex-

any further loss of life even should other explosions occur. All of the men who were working down in the pit came out as soon as the fire was discovered. All efforts to secure the bodies of the twenty-seven men who still remain in the mines will have to be abandoned, at least for the present.

The settled opinion of the leading miners is that the disaster was caused by the accumulation of carbonated hydrogen in one of the drifts during dinner hour, and one of the men carried a light into it when going to work, causing the explosion.

New Orleans, February 9.—The cotton rollers' association is on a strike, demanding the discharge of all who are not members of the association. Business at the cotton presses is at a standstill.

IN THE ARCTICS.

PASSING THE TIME IN THE RE-

GIONS OF ICE. The Cruise of the Jeannette Among the Icebergs-On the Trail of DeLong's Party-The Movements of the Currents and the Ice-Observations Among the Animal Creation

NEW YORK, February 9 .- The Herald has the following dispatch from Lieutenant Danenhaner, dated Irktusk, February 4: De-Long's party is between stations Cuteur, Bolino and Sisterouck, Ustolonsk, in a narrow wilderness eighty miles long, devoid of habitation and game. Jerome J. Comins volunteered to stand by the dying seaman Hans Erickson, and let the others of DeLong's party push south. The new search party builds huts and goes over every inch of region which is ploughed by heavy drift ice every spring. We visited Nordenkjold's winter quarters and found he was safe before we entered the ice near Herald island. The general health of the crew during the twentyone months adrift was excellent. No scurvy appeared. We used distilled water and bear and seal meat twice a week. No rum was served out. Divine service was regularly held. We took plenty of exercise. Everybody hunted, but game was scarce. We got about thirty bears, two hundred and fifty seals and six walrus. No fish or whales were seen. All possible observations were made during the drift, the result showing a northwest course. The ship was keeled over and heavily pressed by ice most of the time. The strain was heavy. The result of the drift for the first five months was forty miles. There was cylodial movement of the ice. The drift for the last six months was very book committee to-day decided to abandon rapid. The soundings were pretty even. They were 18 fathoms near Wrangell Land, which was often visible 75 miles distant. The greatest depth found was 80 fathoms, and the average 35. The bottom was of blue mud. Shrimps and plenty of algological specimens were brought from the bottom. The surface of the water had a temperature of 20 degrees

above zero.

The extremes of the temperature of the air were: greatest cold, 58° below zero, and greatest heat, 44° above zero. The first winter the mean temperature was 33° below zero; the second winter 39° below zero; the second winter 39° below zero. The first summer time ago and settled satisfactorily, also some time ago and settled satisfactorily, also succumbed to the pressure for margins and the best by their failure will not be large. Rumsts are rife that two or three other houses are crippled, but the above are all about which facts of a definite nature are known. The feeling on change to-day was one of great anxiety and uzeasiness, and to-morrow is looked for with a good deal of dread, particularly by the "longs," who have reason to third, the tumble in wheat will continue.

St. Louts, February 9.—The commission house of Harlow, Spencer & Co. suspended to-day. They were carrying a large amount of wheat for eastomers, and had put up some \$500,000 margins for them, which had not been reimbursed, and the break of yesterday and to-day compelied them to suspend. They say their assets will more than pay their liabilities and they will resume again in a few days, paying dollar for dollar. A. J. Harlow, founder of the firm, withdrew from the house a few menths ago on account of poor health, and is now in New Mexico.

**Exw Orleane, February 9.—Ben Gerson & Soe, cotton factors, suspended a very satisfactory showing of their creditors made a very satisfactory showing of their condition and poposed to tay put in full in one and two years with interest from date. All present mean temperature was 33° below zero; the second winter 39° below zero. The first sum-Ser, cotton factors, suspended payment to-day, and at a meeting of their creditors made a very satisfactory showing of their condition and proposed to pay in full in one and two years with interest from date. All present consecuted to the extension asked and the firm will probable resume business. will probably resume business.

2. Ew York, February 9.—W. R. Preston & Melville's). During the afternoon of September 12th, the three boats got clear of the ice extensive operators in grain and cotton and thousand yards off our weather quarter, and lowered sail as if rounding to. We lay to for twenty-four hours under a triangular drag. Nothing was seen of Lieutenant Chipp's boat at daylight. He could not get back to the island in a northeast gale. He was unable to carry his share of the provisions. I observed a strong easterly current near Lena delta. There were masses of driftwood between the Siberian islands. Jack Coles's mind is not wholly came. He has not been indept for wholly gone. He has not been violent for twelve days, but is happy and harmless. Get-

ting home may restore him.

The Women Won't Hear of It.

Thoy, N. Y., February 9.—Paddy Ryan's wife says: "i do not bein'ev Paddy has fought. I have heard nothing from him, except through the newspapers. He told me that when he fought he would send a dispatch, whether he won or lost. I think the report that he was whipped is all paper news. It was just so before the fight took place that it was over and Paddy was wripped, and Sullivan never could whip Paddy. I know he could not."

Mrs. Gettins, Ryan's mother in-law, brandished her bare arm and said: "No, indeed, he couldn't. I could lick that man Sullivan myself."

The Stove Manufacturers.

The Stove Manufacturers.

CINCINNATI, February 9.—The Stove manufacturers' association of the United States met to-day, and elected the following officers: Fresident, W. H. Whitehead, of Chicago; vice presidents, Giles F. Filley, of St. Louis, and S. R. Burton, of Cincinnati: treasurer, Urlah Hill, of New York; secretary, W. H. Lord, of Chicago, and the following managers: K. R. Myers, of Cleveland; A. Bradley, of Pittsburg; John S. Perry, of Albamy; William Abenroth, of New York, and John McGee, of Boston. There are about eighty members present. The convention has agreed upon a general advance in all classes of manufactured ware, but has not yet fixed the amount of advance.

A Wronged Husband's Sentence

A Wronged Husband's Sentence.

Toindo, O., February 2.—At Napoleon, Obio, this morning, Judge Moore sentenced Peter D. Cole, recently convicted of man-slaughter, to fifteen years at hard labor in the penitentiary. Cole shot John Harmon at Deshler, Obio, last summer, the cause of the shooting being criminal intimacy on the part of Harmon with Cole's wife. It is stated that public seculined in the locality named, was largely in sympathy with Cole. A Jury with a Small "j." NORPOLE. February 9.—The jury in the murder trial of sidney 8. Sanford, charged with killing Jacob Glemm on the night of the 20th of last October, failed to agree after eighteen hours and was discharged this afternoon. They stood ten for hanging and two for eighteen years imprisonment in the peutientiary. The next term of the criminal court will be held in May.

Three Dend Bodles. LAWRENCY LLE. LL. February 9.—A colored man reached town yesterday afternoon, breathless with fright and excitement, and stated that he had found three dead bodies in the woods seven miles above here, near the bank of the Embarrass river. The bodies were decomposed and unrecognizably. A posse of ci izens immediately left for the place.

Trichinas. CINCINNATI, February 9.—The Commercial's Fort Wayne, Indiana, special says the family of August Yaeger, five in all, were found to-day, in the northern part of the city in great ag any, suffering from trichinosis, caused by eating raw ham. It is not thought possible for the hildren to recover.

Throws from the Track.

CINCINNATI, Feoreary 9.—A freight train on the Louisville Short Line was thrown from the track this moming, near large tunnel, Ky., and the engineer named Sceinford, was crushed beneath the engine. He was still alive after being six hours under the engine, but cannot recover.

Albany's Persistent Well-Boring—Death of Colone Rumph—The Elberton Assignment—Shot Him-self—Some Old Octton—Gainesville Fire— Sudden Death—Horrible Accident.

ALBANY, February 8 .- [Special.]-No northern mail reached this place yesterday on account of the railroad accident at Stewart's crossing five miles above Americus. Another distressing accident from the use of fire arms occurred on Monday last on Mr. Alonzo Walters's place in the Redbone district of Leecounty, 12 miles above Albany, by which his county, 12 miles above Albany, by which his brother Jack, a boy about 12 years of age, was instantly killed. He was plowing in his brother field, which adjoined one owned by Mr. George McDonald, in which his son Morgan was tending a flock of sheep. While thus engaged he raised his gun and fired at a lark in some bushes, and the entire charge took effect in Jack's left shoulder, who happened to be in the clump of bushes at the time, and hidden from view. The deceased was a son brother field, which adjoined one owned by hidden from view. The deceased was a son of Mr. Richard Walters, of Lee county .- A third attempt to reach artesian water, was commenced by Mr. Jackson, the well-borer, yesterday, within a few feet of the first well, and by dark he had gone a depth of 40 feet. --- An interesting meeting of the Albany library association was held at its rooms last Monday evening, at which a chairman and board of directors for the ensuing year were elected. The secretary and treasurer reported 2,660 volumes in the library, and that it was otherwise in a flourishing condition. The members present arranged for a series of bimembers present arranged for readings recitations. The secretary and treasurer reported such injustice by the government. He had at the close of the war upwards of 100 bales of cotton and still has a few more left. Uncle Fed, as nearly all his friends call him, is a noble specimen of the old time country genmonthly social gatherings for readings recitations, music, etc., to which the public are cordially invited. The meeting after passing a merited and highly complimentary resolution of thanks to Miss Sallie Bacon, the efficient librarian, adjourned.

Dawson. February 7—[Special.]—I regret exceedingly to chronicle the death of Mrs. Wilham A. Peet, wife of Captain Peet, of our city, which sad event occurred a few days ago in Florida. Mrs. Peet and her children had accompanied her sister, Mrs. O. O. Nelson, on a visit to Major Nelson's orange groves in Florida, and while there she died quite unexpectable. Her remains were taken for expectable. expectedly. Her remains were taken for interment to her husband's former home, Tuscumbia, Alabama.

The extensive warehouse firm of Christie & The extensive warehouse firm of Christie & Strom of this place has been dissolved, Hon. S. R. Christie retiring. He will devote his time to his planting interests. — Mr. B. H. Hood of our city has recently established here a cotton seed cleaner and huller, and will manufacture a large quantity of fertilizer. — The Methodist church here is having a neat structure erected as an office and study for their pastor.

Dalton, February 9.—[Special.]—Mr. Robert A. Broyles has succeeded J. J. Dooley as yard master of the Western and Atlantic railroad at this place.—Mr. Davis A. Walker is back from Texas on a visit. Misses Allie and Lizzie Moore are on a visit to Cleveland to friends and relatives. Miss Lillie Pruden, beautiful and accomplished daughter of Colonel W. H. Pruden, of this place, left for Charleston, Tennessee, yesterday, on a visit to her sister Mrs. J. L. Smith.—A large number of Daltonians left for Chattanooga to-day to witness the performance of Booth in that to witness the performance of Booth in that place to-night.—Our streets are submerged with mud. The weather continues very

CARTERSVILLE, February 9.—[Special.]—Mr. W. Y. Bailey and Miss Lillie A. Rainey, of Kingston, were married at the St. James, in this city yesterday, Rev. G. S. Tumlin officiating. The happy couple returned to Kingston on the evening train.—Several of our cliizens went to hear Booth last night.—Messrs. Ford, Knight & Satterfield will soon begin the erection of a steam merchant mill in this city. Such an enterprise has long been needed here, and we are satisfied it will

Convers, February 9.—[Special.]—Mar-died, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. Joseph P. Mc-Collum and Miss Ella B. Thrasher, one of our most popular and lovely young ladies and a niece of Cousin John Thrasher. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Wm. D. Winburn. The groom is a native of our counfebb. ty and a progressive young farmer.

JESUP, February 8 .- [Special.]-Colonel J. D. Rumph, a prominent citizen of Jesup and one of the leading lawyers of South Georgia, died at his resider ce last night about 8 o'clock His burial will take place to-morrow, Thurs day, at 2 o'clock p.n., and will be conducted by the Masonic lodge. We extend our sym-pathics to the bereaved family in this their

HAPEVILLE, February 9 .- [Special.] -General J. P. Graves is recovering from his recent and severe accident.—The incubator of W. Lowe is certainly a success, having now many of the young feathered tribe, which will regale the appetite with the luxury of early spring chickens.

ELBERTON, February 8.-[Special.]-A large crowd in town yesterday, very little property sold at sheriff's sale.—Mr. E. A. Cason, the receiver appointed for Mr. A. G. Hitchens, has sold the entire stock of goods to one party, and the store is opened out under a new name.

FORT VALLEY, February 8 .- [Special.] -- The election held in Houston county on the fence question has been contested, and the case is proceeding slowly before Judge Giles.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Columbus Enquirer. Columbus Enquirer.

For a number of years Mr. Charles Oakford
Klett, of Philadelphia, has been in the habit
of visiting Columbus once or twice a year, in
the interest of the Middletown silver plating company, Connecticut, of which he was traveling salesman. Tuesday afternoon at 1:'0 o'clock he arrived in the city from Macon and was driven immediately to the Rankin hous where he engaged a room. In the afternoon he called upon a number of our merchants and sold several bills; among others a large bill to Messrs. Wittich & Kinsel, this firm having known him well for years. At night he re-tired at his usual hour. About 3 o'clock he rang his bell and a servant went immediately to the room to answer the summons. Mr. Klett told the servant to ask the night clerk, Mr. Mott Tuggle, to come up to his room, that he was not feeling well. When Mr. Tuggle reached the room he found Mr. Klett in an agony of pain and sent hurriedly for Dr. Tuggle, who was sleeping in the same building. The Tuggle came in a very short time. ing. Dr. Tuggle came in a very short time and found Mr. Klett insensible and frothing at the mouth. In less than five minutes he was dead. The time when the servant was first callled and the time of his death did not

o'clock yesterday morning. AN INTERESTING CASE. Gwinnett Herald.

h exceed fifteen minutes. He died at 3:05

An interesting case has begun in the court of ordinary in this county over the guardianship of a little child. Charley Herst, a son of Dr. Herst, of Decatur, married a daughter of J. W. Nash, of this county. A year or two since the young wife died, leaving an infant boy, which on her dying bed the mother with the assent of the father, gave to its auut and grand parents to raise. The

child remained there under their care and they have regarded it one of the family. Some time since Charley Herst was killed in the unfortunate accident on the Air-Line railroad near Suwanee depot in this county, leaving the infant at its grand-father's. Mr. Nash has applied for the father's. Mr. Nash has applied for the guardianship of the child, and expected to bring suit against the railroad company for damages. Dr Herst, of Decatur, also applies for guardianship, and the prospect is that there will be a lively contest, which is likely to be in the courts for some time. The case was called last Monday, but the hearing was postponed until Friday, the 17th instant.

SHOT HIMSELF.

a double-barrel shot-gun. He shot off one barrel and jumped on a stump to watch the game, and while standing there undertook to reload the barrel just shot off, when he got ready to ram down the charge he let the gun

AGED COTTON. Columbus Times.

•There were four bales of cotton brought to market yesterday from the plantation of Col-onel F. Terry, who lives near Waverly Hall, Harris county, that was grown and gathered in the year 1860, baled with ropes and have been reposing in his gin house ever since. He was offered 47 ½ cents for it in 1865 but would not sell because he thought the revenue tax of 3 cents per pound was unjust; and he said he had rather burn the cotten than submit to

Gainesville Southron

At half-past 4 o'clock vesterday the alarn of fire was sounded, and the court and every-body else who could get away, started for the spot, but before anybody could accomplish anything it was discovered to be General Longstreet's barn, which was entirely de-streyed with its contents of corn, fodder, har-ness burgey carriage and considerable other ness, buggy, carriage and considerable other property. As the bara was over one hundred yards from the residence and no fire any-where near it, it is something of a mystery how it caught on fire. The loss is about \$1,-200 or \$1,500. It looks very much like incen-diarism, but who in this community is das-tardly and mean enough to do such a cravenhearted thing?

From Other States.

Scott county, Ky., claims to have a cat twenty-two years old.

Over 4,000 acres of land will be sold in Crittenden ounty, Ky., for taxes. Encouraging reports are made of the oat crop in very section of Alabama.

The cloak room of the Kentucky senate has on ap blue lick water nine years old. Nashvill's new custom house will be completed ready for the furniture by the middle of March. General Mahone, of Virginia, has been presented with a cane by a delegation of colored ad-

General Lowry, the newly elected governor of Mississippi, has seven daughters, five of whom are

Surgeon fishing in the waters around George-town, South Carolina, has become a large and profitable industry. About one hundred men are employed in the business, and large quantities of surgeon meat are shipped to Charleston in kegs every week.

Never try to raise a family without a good newspaper, provided it contains the adver-tisement of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; for this valuable medicine is necessary to keep your children in good health.

A new step forward in the higher education of women has been taken by the university of London. It had already secured power to grant degrees to women, and had exercised this privilege, but it has now decided to admit women who obtain degrees to all the rights and privileges enjoyed by men, including the right to become acting members of the governing body. erning body.

If your complaint is want of appetite, try half a wine-gh ss of ANGO-TURA BITTERS half an hour before dinner. Feware of coun-

After having successfully introduced trout and perch into the waters of New South Wales, the Zoological society of that country recently renewed its efforts with salmon. It upplied to the fish commission of the United States for eggs, and two boxes, containing 40,000 were soon forwarded. These have now been deposited in the hatching boxes at Bowenfels, after great care and trouble.

Wonderful Power.

When a medicine performs such cures as Kidney-Wort is constantly doing, it must truly be said to have wonderful powers. A carpenter in Montgomery, Vt., bad suffered for eight years from the worst of kidney disseases, and had been wholly incapacitated for work. work. He says, "One box made a new man of me, and I sincerely believe it will restore to health all that are similarly afflicted." It is now sold in both liquid and dry form.—Danbury News.

While many states are making the rules in regard to the examination and admission of attorneys more strict than they formerly were, New Jersey is being generous. The old rule was that a student should be articled for four years and be engaged in his preceptor's office.

Humbugged Again.

Isaw so much said about the merits of Hop Bitters, and my wife who was always doctoring, and never well, teased me so urgently to get her some, I concluded to be humbugged again; and I am glad I did, for in less than two months use of the Bitters, my wife was cured, and she has remained so for eighteen months since. I like such humbugging.—H. T., St. Paul.—Pioneer Press.

The Rev. J. Kirkman points out that in shakspeare the actual suicide is of small account compared with the mental conflict that eads up to it, and he shows how many who contemplate suicide in Shakspeare's pages do not commit the deed.

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Small-pox, Diphtheria, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and Malarial Fevers, expose in the sick room Darby's Prophylactic Fluid. It will attack all impurities and odors. The Fluid will draw to itself the germ poison in the atmosphere and recharge it with ozone, the mysterious agent by which nature vitalizes the air.

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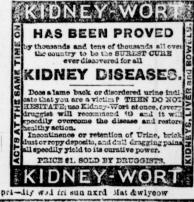
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22. White, too Frotuse Periods, 25
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13. Sait Kheum, Eryshelas, viru tions, 25
14. Sait Kheum, Eryshelas, viru tions, 25
15. Bheumanhem, Rheumatic rains, 25
15. Pever and A ane, Chill, Fever, Agues 50
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The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landscap rainting.

Limited Partnership.

W. POPE, AS GENERAL PARTNER, AND R. W. Tidwell, as special partner, both of Fulton county, Georgia, have entered into a limited partnership to engage in a general merantile business, under the firm name of D. W. Pope. The partnership commenced January 13, 1882, and terminates January 12, 1887. K. W. Tidwell, the special partner, has contributed Ten Thousand Dollars to the common stock of said firm.

D. W. POPE.

650 jan15—daw6w

R. W. TIDWELL.

R. P. PATTISON

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We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headsche, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness, we anno cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, w. n. the directions are strictly compiled with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated, Large boxes containing 30 Pills, 25 cents For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 and 183 West Madison street, Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prevaid on receipt or a 2 cent stamp. LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Agents. sent by mail prepaid on receipt or a 3 ce LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Agenta, april dawly

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Gives new impulses to the Christian's faith, with proofs palpable of immortality. Its investigation and acceptance by the leading men and women of the 19th century is popularizing the movement in an extraordinary degree. Would you keep posted about its marvelous phenomena and work, then read our magazine, published for \$2.50 par samm. ADRESS.

The Progressive Age, Atlanta, Ga. im- thur sat sun tues&waw

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Finest and most delightful Tonic in the world. Made of fine old Kentucky Whisky. THE BONESET BOURBON TONIC CO., Proprietors. HUTCHISON & BRO.

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THOMAS, RICHTER & CO., 90 WHITEHALL STREET. Send for price list of our Mattresses.

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100 BARRELS EARLY ROSE POTATOES 50 BARRELS ONION SETS, 25 BUSHELS LANDRETH'S EXTRA EARLY PEAS.

TOGETHER WITH A FULL LINE OF Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, AND SEED OATS, NOW READY.

Also, Fertilizers, Plows, Garden Toois, Harrows. Churns, Steam Engines, Threshers, Mowers and Reapers. Call early. MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,

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A quick baker, heavy and attractive, embodying all useful improvements.

GEORGIA RAILROAD, GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., December 10, 1281.

Commencing Sunday, 11th instant, the following
Passenger Schedule will be operated:
NO. 2 EAST DAILY.
L've Atlanta - 8 30 am
Ar, Athens - 4 40 pm
"Washington - 2 55 pm
"Camak - 1 26 pm
"Milledg'v'g - 418 pm
"Milledg'v'g - 418 pm
"Milledg'v'g - 418 pm
"Athens - 9 30 am
Ar, Macon - 6 45 pm
"Athens - 9 30 am
Ar, Macon - 5 45 pm
"Augusta - 406 pm Ar, Atlanta - 5 45 pm
COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION,

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta - 4.55 pm | L've Covington 5.40 pm

Ar. Covington, -7.10 pm | Ar. Atlanta - 8.60 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta - 1.25 pm | L've Decatur - 2.05 pm

Ar. Decatur - 1.14 pm | Ar. Atlanta - 2.45 pm

Ar. Atlanta - 2.45 pm | L've Augusta - 5.55 pm

Ar. Atlanta - 8.05 am | L've Augusta - 5.55 pm

Ar. Atlanta - 8.05 am | Ar. Atlanta - 5.00 am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop ar

regular scheduled Flag Station.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South
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East.
Superb Improved SLEEPERS to Augusta. PULLMAN SLEEPERS Augusta to Washington, D. C.
Ast Only one change Atlanta to New York.
JOHN W. GREEN,
General Manager
General Pass Agent PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAIROAD, CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

NOTICE.

Is HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Villa Rica Mining and Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, 42 Broad street, New York, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, 1882, for the election of officers and transacting oth 't business.

New York, January 24th, 1882.

Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

S. BELL AND W. D. BELL, DOING A. Lumber business in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, under the arm name of W. S. Bell & Bro., have this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. S. Bell will continue the Lumber business at the old stand, No. 147 Decatur street, and will retain the books of the old firm and settle all bills against the old firm and collect all accounts and notes due said firm All rersons indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle up.

W. D. Bell will open a Lumber Yard corner of Wheat and Pryor streets.

Thanking our friends for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same for the separate yards.

W. D. Bell is also authorized to collect and recipt accounts due, he old firm.

W. S. RELL,

feb1-d1me

Dissolution Notice.

The firm of Regerstein & Kutz has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. 4. S. Kutz retiring.

JULIUS REGENSTEIN, GABRIEL S. KUTZ. Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 1st, 1882.

The above business will be continued at the same place by the undersigned under the firm style of Regenstein & Kutz. JULIUS REGENSTEIN.

168 feb5 3t

Copartnership Notice.

MUSICAL MRS. MARY MADDEN WILL BE AT HER MUSIC ROOMS, 161
Whitehall street, on Tuesday, Wednesday,
Friday and Saturday of every week, from 12 m. until 2 p.m., for the purpose of receiving pupils and
making business engagements.
jan12—dtil feb14

MAXKUTZ.

Manufacturers or Capitalists

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, On and after January 9, 1882, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Athens, - - | 7:00 s. m. | 3:00 p. m. Arrive at Lula, - - | 9:34 s. m. | 5:30 p. m. Arrive at Atlanta, - - | 12:30 p. m. | 12:05 s. m. 7:00 a. m. | 2:45 p. m. | 10:03 a. m. | 5:43 p. m. | 12:49 p. m. | 8:00 p. m Arrive at Athens, — I have purely and a litrains daily, Sundays excepted.

All trains connect at Lulu with passenger trains both east and west on Ricomond and Danville Railroads.

Tickets on sale at Athens for all points.

H. R. EERNARD,

Acting Superintendent.
W. J. HOUSTON,
Gen. Pass, and Ticket Agent

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DECISIONS

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Westmorelan W. T. New Crusselle vs. of Atlanta. Master and Speer, J.—Tl tion of fact, an ing to show it, the jury.
2. If couns cession of fact and the court had been conc was no ground the defendant. 3. A master negligence

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R & CO. LL STREET.

POTATOES. DRETH'S EXTRA FULL LINE OF Flower Seeds,

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GEORGIA. AGON aid Honest Workmen. STREET.

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> NOTICE. BELL, DOING A thal consent. W S. er business at the old and will retain the rall bills against the inits and notes due sted to said firm are aber Yard corner of t favors we solicit a e separate yards. d to collect and re-

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OF GEORGIA, anuary 8, 1882. ins on this road

NO. 4.

BERNARD.

HOUSTON, Ticket Agent

THE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED IN JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1882.

James Jackson, Chief Justice, Martin J. Crawford and Alexander M. Speer, Associate Justices—
(EM) Reported by J. H. Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporter.

Decisions Rendered January 24, 1882. Gordon vs. Mitchell, Complaint, from De-Kalb, Practice in Supreme Court. Evi-dence, Verdict. Contracts. Charge of Court. New Trial, Practice in Superior

Jackson, C. J.—(On motion to dismiss.)—1 Agreed copies of certain court papers were used in evidence on the trial of a case, and on tion for new trial were attached to the the motion of the drawer extraction to the brief of evidence, with the agreement that they be used on the motion for new trial, and if the case should be carried to the supreme ocourt that they should be copied into the record as part thereof, in all respects, as though they had been copied out into the brief of evidence, and the brief so formed was examined, approved and filed in office. On exception to the overfuling of the motion for new trial the bill of exceptions recited that "a brief of the testing of the treatment of the treat brief of the testimony introduced on the trial has been filed under the revision and approval of the court, and is a part of the record of the cause, identified by the signature of the judge

appended to the agreement of counsel to said brief of evidence:"

Held, that he brief of evidence was fully anthenticated, and the case will not be dis

That the agreement of counsel to a brief of evidence recites that it consists of a certain number of pages, and when the same is copied by the clerk it covers in the record more than that number of pages, is no cause for

Motion to dismiss denied Crawford, J. (On the merits.)—1. That a vendor had no personal knowledge of the items of account on which he sued at the time when they were made, was no ground for the exclusion of his testimony, where it appeared that after the goods were furnished he and the defendant went over the account together and agreed to its correctness.

2. The contract is upheld by the evidence.

2. The contract is uphela by the evidence.
3. A contract to sublet, sub lease or hire out convicts leased from the state is illegal.

(a). A contract for one as an agent of a lessee of convicts to work them according to law on the place of the lessee would be legal, but for a lessee to turn over convicts to another to be carried away and worked by him for his own use at another place would be illegal.

(b.) If upon the dissolution of a firm one partner, who was a lessee of convicts, put certain of them in enarge of the other partner,

tain of them in charge of the other partner, by whom a contract was made with a creditor by whom a contract was made with a creditor of the firm to let him have the labor of such convicts for eight years in payment of the firm debt, and the partner who was a lessee shortly thereafter resumed control and took the convicts from the creditor, such facts would not constitute accord and satisfaction of the firm debt.

the firm debt.

4. Requests to charge not based on the testime ny were properly refused.

5. The judge of the superior court may grant a new trial on terms; or may propose terms, and on their refusal in advance by counsel, may refuse a new trial. Such practice will not work a reversal of his judgment-

Judgment affirmed. Van Epps & Calhoun, for plaintiff in error.

tice, in Supreme Court. Verdict. Criminal Smith vs. State. Murder, from Clayton. Prac-

Law.

Speer, J.-1. Exceptions to the entire charge, covering many points, on the ground that it is contrary to law, is too general to be considered by this court. 2. Grounds of a motion for new trial which damages.

2. Grounds of a motion for new trial which are not approved will not be considered on exception to the overruling of the motion.

3. Where grounds of error with the qualifications of the judge thereto are so confused that it cannot be ascertained what is approved and what not, such grounds will not be considered here: considered here:
4. The verdict is fully supported by the

Jud, ment affirmed. M. M. Tidweil; Spence & Mundy, for plaintiff in error.
Clifford Anderson, attorney general, by Henry Jackson and J. H. Lumpkin; B. H. Hill, Jr., solicitor general, for the state.

Turner, administrator, et al. vs. Tubersing. Ejectment, from Clayton. Evidence. Con-

of a case was rejected on a second trial is no ground for continuance, where it neither appears that objection was made thereto at the former trial, nor that the party offering it ex-

pects to supply its place if a continuance should be granted.

3. It is not competent to prove that a lessor of the fictitious plaintiff in ejectment gave his consent to the use or his name in the ac-tion by his admissions to that effect. Such admissions would be in his own favor and

That certain title papers relating to realty were, in a former action, attacked as lorgeries and so found to be, is irrelevant sequent action in respect to the same which such title papers are not used

5. Evidence, newly discovered but which could have been as easily discovered before the trial by the use of ordinary diligence, gives no ground for a new trial.

Yudgment affirmed.
Wilham Ezzard, for plaintiffs in error.
J. S. Bialock; J. T. Spence; John S. Hall,

Simon vs. City of Atlanta. Case, from Ful-ton. Municipal corporations. Damages. Negligence. Nonsuit.

Speer, J.—1. The primary purpose of a street is for passage and travel, and any unauthorized and illegal obstruction of its free use comes within the definition of a nuisance; comes within the definition of a nuisance, and such obstruction as would leave the street or way in an unsafe condition or impair its use in an unreasonable manner or for an unreasonable time, would render the city liable for any uniform the city liable.

for any damage resulting therefrom.

2. But the right of the public to use a street is subject to such reasonable and necessary limitations as the city may impose upon it. Therefore, so long as an obstruction placed upon a street is temporary and reasonable in its character, and is intended for the public safety and convenience, its existence furnish-

es no cause for complaint.

3. A good fire department is both necessary and useful to a city, and its efficiency is promoted by parades and practice. Hence, to temporarily obstruct passage by stretching ropes across a street during a parade or practice. ropes across a street during a parade or practice of the fire department does not furnish any ground for damages against a city.

Judgment affirmed.
S. A. Darnell: George S. Thomas; T. P.

Westmoreland, for plaintiff in error. W. T. Newman, for defendant.

Crusselle vs. Pugh. Case, from City Court Crusselle vs. Pugh. Case, from City Court of Atlanta. Non-suit. Charge of Court. Master and servant. Damages. Speer, J.—The existence of fraud is a question of fact, and if there be testimony tending to show it, the question should be left to the jury.

2. If counsel for the plaintiff made a concession of fact, favorable to the defendant

come liable if he fails to use ordinary diligence in employing competent servants, or retains an incompetent servant after knowl-edge of his incompetency, and damage results therefrom.

4. A lessor is not liable to a servant of the

 A lessor is not liable to a servant of the lessee for damages resulting from the negligence of the latter, unless some duty remained upon the lessor from a failure to perform which the injury arose.
 It would make no difference that the ervant injured was originally employed be-ore the lease by the lessor, was ignorant of the lease, and supposed that he was still so nployed. ent reversed.

Judgment reversed. Arnold & Arnold, for plaintiff in error. Milledge & Haygood, for defendant.

Decisions Rendered January 21, 1882.

Decisions Rendered January 21, 1882.
Wilson vs. State. Misdemeanor, from City
Courtof Atlanta. Lotteries. Criminal law.
Charge of court. Verdict.
Jackson, C. J. 1. Where an indictment
charged both a sale of lottery tickets and also jury, find the defendant guilty of maintaining and keeping a scheme or device for haz arding money," objectionable as a special

rerdict.

2. It a person keep an office in which are exhibited certain numbers, and others with his consent select a certain number or numbers, paying him therefor, the object being that they are either to lose the money so paid get more, and if lost the keeper of the fice retains it, such person would be guilty f maintaining and keeping a scheme or de ice for hazarding money.

(a) The charge expressed no opinion on the

Vi. F. Newman, for plaintiff in error.
W. D. Sellis, solicitor of the city court, for

the state. Atlanta and West Point railroad vs. Venable next friend. Case from City Court of At-lanta. Railroads. Damages. Negligence.

Evidence. Parent and could, Jackson, C. J.-1. Where a parent began suit against a railroad for damages for a per-

2 Can the damages recoverage by a chief be reduced by the amount which the child could earn before becoming of age? Quaere. (a.) To charge that they could be so re-duced does not damage the defendant. 3. In a suit by a child for homicide of its

parent, where damages could not be exactly estimated, that the court charged the jury probable support which the mother would give to the child, whether a greater or less sum would be required as the child advanced in years, was not error.

4. In a suit by a child for the homicide of its mother the measure of damages being the support of the child until its arrival at full

e, such computation should begin from the ath and not from the date of the injury. Jackson, C. J., dissenting from last point. Judgment reversed on terms. N. J. Hammond; Collier & Collier, for

plaintiff in error.

T. P. Westmoreland, for defendant, Franklin vs. Browne. Slander, from Fulton.

Judgment affirmed. Hopkins & Glenn; S. Weil, for plaintiff in error. L. J. Gartrell; Wright & Dorsey, for de-

Barton vs. State. Perjury, from Fulton. Criminal law. Verdicts. Practice in Supe-

rior Court.
Jackson, C. J.—It is the right of a defendant charged with a felony to be present at all stages of his trial, including the rendition of

the verdict, and if he be in such custody and confinement by the state as not to be present, unless sent for and relieved by the court, a verdict during such compulsory absence i legal, and will be set aside on motion. But where a defendant who is out on bail voluntarily absents himself, he cannot complain if the trial proceeds or the verdict is received in

V. rnadoe vs. State. Assault and battery, from City Court of Atlanta. Criminal law. Verdict. Continuance. Charge of Court. Jackson, C. J.—1. The verdict is amply

supported by the evidence.

2. While on a motion for a continuance in a criminal case on the ground of the absence of a witness, the presiding judge should not disbelieve the oath of the defendant as to what such witness will swear, except on the strongest sort of evi-dence, if at all, yet where the testimony of such witness, if present, would merely be cumulative and would not contradict the tes timony for the state on any controlling point in the case, this court will not control the dis

retion of the presiding judge in refusing a ontinuance.

3. The venue being proved and there being

no denial of it by any witness, there was no error in refusing to charge a hypothesis that it had not been so proved.

Judgment affirmed.
S. B. Spencer, for plaintiff in error.
W. D. Ellis, solicitor of the city court, for the state.

Dunlap vs. Hooper. Garnishment from city court of Atlanta. Garnishments. Lis pendens. Attorney and client. Pleadings. Jackson, C. J.—1. The pendency of a gendency of a ge Jackson, C. J.—1. The pendency of a general garnishment is no bar to a special proceeding to subject wages by alleging the consideration of defendant's indebtedness to plaintiff to be provisions furnished in 1875. Especially not where the general garnishment has become inoperative by judgment of court.

2. If suit be instituted originally by service of the provision of the court of the provision of the court of the provision of the court of the provision of the

of garnishment in fleu of levy of attachment, it may be that the same strictness would be required as in cases of attachment, but where garnishment is sued out pendent lite or after judgment as an auxiliary proceed-ing, the same strictness would not be re-quired. In such a case the attorney may make the affidavit as to indebtedness "to the best of his knowledge and belief."

3. That is certain which may be made cer-

3. That is certain which may be made celtain on the face of a proceeding. Hence where the affidavit to obtain garnishment se out the amount of principal and interest due to judgment with interest since the date thereof, and the term when it was rendered, and the judgment itself was a part of the record before the court, the amount due was made sufficiently certain.

Judgment affirmed.
E. A. Angier, for plaintiff in error.
H. C. Erwin; H. H. Tucker, Jr., for defen-

debasing act which may exclude him from

Judgment affirmed.

Hopkins & Glenn; S. Weil, for plaintiff in L. J. Gartrell; Wright & Dorsey, for defen-

Heath vs. State. Assault and battery, from City Court of Atlanta Criminal law. Verdict. Continuance. Charge of Court. Crawford, J.—1. The evidence upholds the

2. A refusal to grant a continuance to obtain evidence which when obtained, would be immaterial, is no ground for a new trial. 3. Though a word in the charge, when taken alone, may be objectionable, yet if when taken with its context it is clear and substanially correct, its use will not necessitate Judgment affirmed.

John G. Caldwell, for plaintiff in error. W. D. Ellis, solicitor city court, by brief, or the state.

Phillips vs. State. Assault with Intent to Murder, from Fulton. Criminal Law. Verdict. Crawford, J.—The verdict in this case i

imply supported by the evidence.
Judgment affirmed. Bray & Gray, for plaintiff in error.
B. H. Hill, Jr., solicitor general, for the

Price vs. State. Vagrancy, from City Court of Atlanta. Criminal Law. Indictment. Practice in City Court. Verdict. Crawford, J.—1. That an indictment or ac-

cusation names the defendant, but afterwards in charging the offense leaves a blank instead of renaming him, should be taken advantage of by special demurrer; otherwise it will not be a ground for new trial after verdict. 2. Where a defendant in a criminal case be-ore the city court of Atlanta elects to be tried

by the court, a judgment of guilty is a suffi-cient foundation for a sentence, without the verdict of a jury.

3. On a trial for vagrancy the evidence showing that for two years the defendant has been able to work, but has not worked, and that he has no property to support him, a judgment of guilty was sufficiently upheld

Judgment affirmed. Thomas W. Thurman, by brief, for plaintiff W. D. Ellis, solicitor city court, by brief,

Blance vs. Goodnow. Complaint, from Fulton. Contracts. Debtor and Creditor. Speer, J. -1. Where D.delivered to G. certain promisory notes unsigned, and G. gave to him a written contract stating that they were received as collateral and agreeing that upon the payment by D. of certain debts that he (G.) would deliver to D. the notes signed by himself and associates, or in default of pay-ment by D. he would collect enough to pay the debts and turn over balance to D, such a ontract did not amount to a promise to pay noney so as to form the basis of an action

therefor.

(a) On compliance with the condition precedent, trover to recover actual possession of a bill for specific performance would lie.

2. A parol purchase of lands is obnexious to the statute of frauds,

Judgment affirmed.
E. N. Broyles, for plaintiff in error.
Julius L. Brown; W. T. Newman, for de-

Lassiter vs. State. Burglary, from Fulton. Criminal law. Indictment. Verdict. Practice in the Superior Court. Witness. Speer, J.—1. Since the act of 1878 it is not

Code is sufficient.

2. The verdict is supported by the evidence.

3. Both counsel for the defendant in a criminal case were volumarily absent when the jury returned a verdict, but the prisoner him-

discharging one jury are prejudicial to the rights of a defendant who is to be tried before would constitute a case of contributory negli-

L. J. Gartrell; E. N. Broyles; S. B. Spencer, or plaintiff in error.

B. H. Hill, Jr., solicitor general, by brief, and no injury seems to have resulted to the

defendant.
Judgment affirmed.
E. A. Angier; John G. Caldwell, for plain-B. H. Hill, Jr., solicitor general, by brief,

Wood vs. State. Murder, from Fulton. Prac-

tice in supreme court. Criminal law. New trial. Speer, J.-1. Exception to the entire charge Speer, J.—I. Exception to the entire charge on the ground that it is "on some material points contrary to law and failed to charge the law applicable to the facts, and was calculated to mislead the jury," is too vagne and general.

2. Where long paragraphs of a charge involving a number of propositions of law are excepted to without pointing out the specific errors therein, the exception is too general, and cannot be considered 3. The verdict is amply supported by the

evidence.
Judgment affirmed.
M. M. Tidwell, for plaintiff in error. B. H. Hill, Jr., solicitor general, by brief,

Decisions Rendered February 7, 1882. Campbell vs. Campbell. Alimony, from Chatham, Husband and Wife, Jurisdic-

tion. Continuance. Jackson, C. J.—1. Where a husband, as ving in Savannah, in this state, abandons is wife a bill by her for alimony will lie gainst him if found and served in the coun-y of Chatham, and the chancellor thus hav-ng jurisdiction of the case for permanent alimony may grant temporary alimony as in cases of petitions for divorce.

2. Questions of continuance of the trial of

applications for such temporary alimony are in the discretion of the chancellor, and that discretion was not abused in this case? 3. The sum allowed for counsel fees and upport pendente lite are dependent on the circumstances of the parties and facts of the case; and whilst it is the better practice to pecify the time for which the grant of sup-plies is decreed, it is no error not to do so, if the sum be not exhorbitant or oppressive. is much in the discretion of the chancellor to fix 'ees and the amount needed for support and that discretion is not abused in this case.

Judgment affirmed. Garrard & Meldrim, for plaintiff in error.

Lochridge vs. Lyon. Refusal of injunction. from Bartow. Judgments. Equity.
Jackson, C. J.—That a judgment is a nullity by reason of having been rendered against a defendant, after his death or rendered on and the court stated to the jury that the fact had been conceded by plaintin's counsel, it was no ground for new trial at the instance of the defendant.

3. A master is generally not liable to one employe for injuries resulting from he negligence of a co-employe He may be-

ATLANTA NURSERIES. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, M. COLE & CO., PROPRIETORS,

Colored and White Camellia Japonicas, the splendid New White Grapes, Duchess, Pock ington and Lady Washington, Cape Jessamines, Magnolias, and a fine lot of

EVERBLOOMING ROSES!

As well as Fruit and Ornamental Trees. Catalogues free.

Guess et al. vs. Stone Mountain Granite and minished by creating the new one, is neces

Guess et al. vs. Stone Mountain Granite and Railway company. Injunction, from De-Kalb. Equity. Damages. Jackson, C. J.—Where a number of persons living along the line of a railway, running from the main line of a railroad to a granite quarry, operating under charter, and running through the streets of a town with the consent of the council thereof. brought spits against through the streets of a town with the consent of the council thereof, brought suits against the company for damages resulting from the making of embankments and cuts in the street which ran in front of their property, and for the use of an improper engine which cast einders and soot into plaintiffs' yards and houses, and the running thereof at irregular times, a bill by the company to settle the rights of all parties and to prevent multiplicity of suits, was not without equity.

2. The chancellor did not abuse his discretion in granting a temporary injunction to

tion in granting a temporary injunction to restrain the damage suits until a trial of the equity cause could be had.

(a). Though the bill was brought only ten days before the trial term of the damage suits, the chancellor relieved the defendants of in-jury therefrom by requiring as a condition of the grant of injunction a consent order to try

the case at the next term.

(b) Nor did he abuse his discretion in refusing to enjoin the business of the company until the hearing. Judgment affirmed.

L. J. Winn, for plaintiffs in error. Hopkins & Glenn, for defendant.

Powell & Co., vs. Subers & Massey. Complaint,

from Bibb. Promissory notes. Contracts
Evidence.
Jackson, C. J.—Where a promissory note was given for a specified amount and con-tained the statement that "this note is given in consideration of the indebtedness of S. D. Massey to L. Powell & Co. (the payees of the note) which we hereby assume," to a suit thereon, failure of consideration could be pleaded and proved by parol, in that the Massey debt was represented by a promissory note which the plaintiffs were to deliver to defendants, but failed so to do, and retained

Judgment affirmed.
Hill & Harris, by Harrison & Peeples, for plaintiffs in error.

Bacon & Rutherford, for defendants.

Southwestern Railroad vs. Singleton. Case, from Talbot. Damages. Railroads. Negligence. Charge of Court. Presumptions. Crawford, J.—1. Whenever a person, not an employe, is injured by the running of railroad cars in this state, the presumption is that the company is at fault, and the onus is on it to rebut such presumption.

to rebut such presumption.

2. The charge of the court should not express or intimate an opinion on the facts of the case.

3. An injury having occurred by the plain

speer, J.—I. Since the act of 1878 it is not speer, J.—I. Since the act of 1878 it is not eccessary to specify in an indictment whether burglary was committed in the day or sight.

3. An injury having occurred by the parameters of the case.

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3. An injury having occurred by the parameters of the case.

3. An injury having occurred by the parameters of the case.

3. The case of the case opportunity must have been allowed him to get off, and that such opportunity was not af-forded so long as the train was in motion.

3. Both counsel for the defendant in a criminal case were voluntarily absent when the jury returned a verdict, but the prisoner himself was present; the presiding judge had the jury caited, and the verdict received; just as this was done one of the counsel came in, and had his attention called thereto by the court; the other counsel came in before the jury dispersed, and neither made any objection to the reception of the verdict:

Held, that this was no ground for new trial.

Where witnesses are put under the rule, if one of them violates it and remains in the court room, it does not disqualify him, but renders him subject to be punished for contempt.

In the remarks or conduct of the court in discharging one jury are prejudicial to the rights of a defendant was no ground for the purch.

Tested by several hundred of the most pruden and careful housekeepers in Georgia, who unsuff if was seeking to leave a moving train after being informed that it was not a passenger train, under order from the agent in charge to get off, it was error to charge that before put they are received; it is a gress off of a train it must be stoppe to the realizond would be responsible for damped and careful housekeepers in Georgia, who unsuff if was seeking to leave a moving train after being informed that it was not a passenger train, under order from the agent in charge to get off, it was error to charge that before put they are proposed and neither made any objection to the reaching the realizable for defendant and careful housekeepers in Georgia, who unsuff it was seeking to leave a moving train after being informed that it was not a passenger train, under order from the agent in charge to get off, it was error to charge that before put they are proposed for a train it must be stoppe to the realizable for the purch of a country to a country

on cross-examination shows that he has a swered on hearsay and without any personal knowledge of such facts, his testimony will be excluded on motion.

This absence.

(a.) Especially was this the case where one of his counsel was present, and on being a continuance or otherwise. It is too late asked by the court what he had to say, answered "nothing."

To charge the company from liability, but would constitute a case of contributory neglication as proper ruling should be invoked, by asking a continuance or otherwise. It is too late asked by the court what he had to say, answered "nothing."

Juagment affirmed. have been at fault, would have been error, and a request to charge to that effect was properly refused. To nave so charged would

ve been both to invade the province of the jury in deciding the question on egligence, and also to have excluded the theory of contributory negligence.
7, 8. Requests which exclude from the jury ne of the issues in a case should be refused.

9, 10. While a mere direction gr command by the agent of a railroad company requiring ne who had entered a train other the senger train to leave it, would not amount to force, yet if the latter acted under lear of it, the effect upon his mind was the same, and a

recovery for an injury sustained in obeying the ord.r wooll not be prevented by the fact that no physical force was used. 11. Although a person entering a wrong train by mistake on discovering a wrong train by mistake on discovering his mistake could have safely left the train, the speed being then very slow, yet if he remained on it until the speed became greater, and then under order from the agent in charge of the train sought to leave it and was injured, the case would be one of contributory negi-

12. Though one would not be justified in jumping from a train moving rapidly to avoid paying the fare demanded, although exorbitant, yet if he refused to pay such fare and was ordered o leave the train, and in so doing was injured such facts would constitute contributory neg-ligence on the part both of himself and the

Judgment reversed. W. S. Wallace; Peabody & Brannon, for plaintiff in error. Blandford & Garrard; Miller & Butt; E. M. Butt, for detendant.

Wiggins vs. Varner, ordinary. Mandamus, from Schley. License. Ordinary. Pow-

Crawford, J .- The act of 1875 does not divest the ordinary of his discretion in granting or refusing a license to retail liquor. That act merely imposes additional requirements upon the applicant, leaving in the ordinary the power to grant or refuse a license. Judgment affirmed.

Hinton & Matthews, for plaintiff in error. Guerry & Son, for defendant.

Poole et al. vs. Sims. Refusal of injunction, from Fulton. Militia districts. Jurisdiction. Ordinary. Notice.
Crawford, J.—1. When an injunction is granted or refused upon the fac s made by the bill, answer and affidavits, this court will not interfere with the discretion of the result. not interfere with the discretion of the court below unless it has been abused. But if there be errors of law committed by the chancellor, the judgment will be reversed, though he may be right on the facts.

2. In this case the facts are conflicting, and

we see no reason to disturb the judgme the chancellor thereon.

3. The ordinary has power to establish a new militia district either in term time or

FLOWERS, SHRUBBERY AND FRUIT TREES,

M. COLE & CO.,

sary.

Judgment affirmed.

E. F. Hoge; T. P. Westmoreland for plaintiffs in error.

S. B. Spencer for defendant.

(The following rules and orders are of such

(The following rules and orders are of such importance to the bar that they are published in full, as they appear upon the minutes of the supreme court.)

Ordered in pursuance of the constitution, at t, eac. 21 and par. 1. That costs is this court shall be in each case as follows:

For entering and carrying to judgment \$6. For recording opinion 75 cents. For remitter \$2. For the sheriff \$1.25.

To the end that it may be seen whether or not any affidavit relied upon to protect the daintiff in error or his counsel against the ayment of costs is the usual pauper oath, copy of the same must be sent up in or with the transcript of the record. A mere certifi-cate of the clerk that such an affidavit is of file without setting out a copy cannot be r

Passed January 25th, 1878. See laws of 1880-81, page 120.

Ordered that the bill of costs in this cour is hereby made due and payable on or before the call of the case; and that the clerk of this court be, and he is hereby required to report to this court at the close of each term thereof ali due and unpaid bills. Passed December 23, 1881.

Rule-Hereafter all injunction cases will stand for trial in their order on the dockets of the circuits to which they belong, unless they reach the court after those dockets are closed

in which case they must be set for trial or will go to the heel of the entire docket. Provided, that the trial of such cases arriv-ing before the close of their docket may be advanced by order of the court on good cause shown by either party, and on ten days notice of the time of trial to the other party. Adopted February 3d, 1882.

Rule-On the call of cases unless the plain Rule—On the call of cases threes the partiff in error be present in person or by counsel, or by abstract and brief filed with the clerk, the case called will be di-mi-sed and will not be reinstated except for Providential Adopted February 7, 1882.

TRUNKS AND VALISES PIRE! FIRE!—WE WILL SELL OUR STOCK OF Trunks, Vallses, Satchels, Baskets, slightly damaged by the late fire, at a great sacrifice. Lie-berman & Katofman. 9 and It North Pryor, up stairs, opposite Moore & Marsh. feb8 4t

POPE! FIRE!—TRUNKS, VALISES AND North Pryor, up stairs, opposite Moore & Marsh. OFFICE OF GEORGE W. SCOTT & CO., ATLANTA.

After having our special brand of COTTON BUTTER OIL

Made by the Hope Oil Mills of Memphis, Tean. The high character of the gentlemen controling these mills is a guarantee that none but the puret and sweetest oils made from selected seed will be used for this purpose. It is cleaner, better and cheaper than lard for combread, biscuits and all frying purposes. It is as good as butter for cakes and water. It is as

and pastry. It is as WHOLESOME AND DELICATE AS OLIVE OIL It does not become Stale or Rancid as soon as either

It does not become state or kaneed as soon as either butter or lard. It is a Home Product, and every citizen of the Cotton States should be interested in its introduction into general use, thereby enhanc-ing the value of the two hundred million bushels of cotton seed annually taken from our crop.

WE MAKE NO AGENTS! ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

On receipt of One Dollar we will send to dealers a sample can, express paid, with directions for use, circulars, etc. For prices by the barrel, address

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Morton's Saponaceous Ointment, Prepared by W. T. Morton, West Point, Ga.

CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES ARISING FROM
impurities of the blood, such as tetter, ringworm, scald-head, saltrheum, crystpelas, pimples or
blotches on the skin chapped hands, syphilis and
piles, burns, scalds, fever, sores and neuralgia. Removes dandruff from the scalp. Noarticle has ever
been discovered that leaves the skin so soft and
white, or cures burns or scalds so quickly, as the
Saponaceous Ointment.

Atlanta, Ga., December 31, 1881. by W. T. Morton, West Point, Ga.

Saponaceous Ointment.

Atlanta, Ga., December 21, 1881.

This is to certify that we were relieved of rheumatic pains by one application of Morton's Saponaceous Ointment and rheumatic compound combined. G. W. Hill, Britton Waters, at John M. Hill & Co., 16 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.; Samuel Prioleau, of the firm of John M. Hill & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

co., 16 Decards steet, Atlants, ca., Samuel Prioleau, of the firm of John M. Hill & Co., Atlanta,
Georgia.

I take pleasure in stating that I was relieved of
severe pains in neck, by W. T. Morton's Suponaceons Ontment and Rheumatic compound.

December 31st, 1881.

E. T. ENGLAND.

This certifies that I have known W. T. Morton and
known of his compounds for several years in his
immediate community, and his remedies are there
considered as a household necessity.

WM. M. TAYLOR,

with the firm of M. J. Taylor & Co.

Atlanta, Ga., January 2d, 1882.

Morton's Rheumatic Compound, or Morton's Relief, will cure rheumatic and all other pains.

Morton's Relief is good for toothache, cramps,
chils, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, running
off at the bowels, etc. It is very stimulating. Every
bottle certifies itself! For sale by all druggists.
Circulars sent on sppifcation. For sale by Lamar,
Rankin & Lunar, Walter Taylor, Dr. Bradfield, and
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SAM'L H. BUCK & CO. NO. 187 GRAVIER ST., NEW ORLEANS. (otton Exchange Building,)

GENERAL COTTON BUSINESS.

new militia district either in term time or vacation.

(a). No special notice to a justice residing in the old district, and whose fees will be an end sales of Cotton for future delivery in New Orleans and New York, through HENRY HENTZ & CO. and SMITH, EDWARDS & CO., Liverpool.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

UZZA & CO. WILL, FOR THE NEXT FIFTEE days, sell Trunks and Valises of the make, fiesh and new, as low or lower that parties are offering fire and water damaged Come and see for yourself before buying. Whitehall street, James's Bank Block.

TRUNKS AND VALISES—HUZZA & CO.'8

Trunk Factory is the only place in the city where you canget your trunk and valise covered or repaired by good workmen at reasonable prices. No 12 whitehall street, sign of the red trunk. Drayage free.

181 feb5—dlw top col

WANTED-HELP. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED PRESS FEED-feb10 dlt

WANTED—6 GOOD SHIRT IRONERS (WHITE men or women), also a white man or women to take charge of entire laundry with good pay and steady work all the year round Competent hands only need apply at 24½ East Alabama street.

WANTED-SITUATIONS

WANTED—A YOUNG MANHAVING RECENTly arrived in Atlan a, desires a situation in
some good house, is a graduate, and has had a
practical experience in book keeping for five years,
unexceptional references given. Address "Business," Constitution office.

WANTED-A SITUATION AS MUSIC TEACHer or teacher. For particulars address Bo 28 Laurensville, S. C. 103feb5-d6t&wit

BOARDERS WANTED. PERMANENT AND DAY BOARDERS WANTED at No. 18 Wheat street. Mrs. Mary Randall.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

Pos SALE-TWO CYPRESS TENT POLES Turity feet long, six inches in diameter. Apply reight Depot, R and D R R. M Johnston, Agent, febil d2t

S PLENDID YOUNG MULE FOR SALE—CHAM beriin, Boynton & Co. feb9 d2t POR SALE—A THOROUGHLY GENTLE, FINE-looking Horse, fit for saddle and harness. Ap-ly R. reen's Livery Stable, N. Broad street.

FOR SALE-A FINE NEW WHITE SEWING Machine in perfect order, cheap, at 18 Wheat PLEASE REMEMBER THAT J. C. DONALD & Co., at 145 Marietta street still keep on hand good selection lumber, etc., at bottom figures.

FOR SALE-AN EXCELLENT FAMILY CAR riage and horse. The horse has the very been qualities and is sold for no fault. Call early at G. R. Boaz's Liver, Stable, No. 16 Loyd street. feb?—d' w

HEADQUARTERS FOR FIRE PROOF at thomas M. Clarke & Co's, Agents for Macneale & Urban. POR SALE—A FORSAITH FOLDER, IN GOOD condition, cheap. Constitution, Atlants, Ga.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO INFORM ALL MY CUSTOMERS VV I will give more prompt attention to uphol-stery in all its branches—bedding, mattresses and awnings. A. Ergenzinger, 12 East Hunter street. jan10 dlm WAN FED-WANTED TO BORROW TWENTY thousand dollars on six years time at six per cent. Secured by mortgage on Atlanta property, centrally located, worth more than double the am_unt. Address "Personal," P. O. box 34, Atlanta, Ga.

AUCTION SALES. C EO. W. SULLIVAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS and Commission Merchants, 12 Decaute street. Atlants, Georgia. Qui k saces. Prompt returns. We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage and guarantee satisfaction. Large store, febl—dif top col

FURNITURE AT AUCTION-THIS DAY, THE 10h instant, we will sell at our store, 12 Deca-tur street, parlor suits, bureaus, bedsteads, M. T. dressing cases, M. i. tables, washstands, pillows, mattresses, and many other avicles. Ladies espe-cially invited. Large store. No limited goods.

febio dit

PARRACKS AND HO SES AND LAND.—I

will sell at auction, on Tuesday, the 21st day
of February, at 10 o'clock, in front of John H.

James's banking offices in the city of Atlanta, at
auction, in one lot, the property f.rmerly the United
Soutes Barracks, including fifty-three acres of land
and about forty-five houses, some of them eightroom residences, and some of them suitable for
tenement houses, for division among the present
owners. Terms, one-third cash, one-third in six
months, and one-third in one year, with eight per
cent interest, purchasers getting bond for titles, or
can pay all cash and get a deed. There is pienty of
land here to erect a large manufacturing interest,
and then sell the malu residences for homes. This
is a fine piece of property to divide up into lots and
streets and sell to good advantage. It is mostly in
the city limits. Street cars run near it; also the
Central railroad and the hast Tennessee and teeorgia railroad. It will cost but little to run either
street or steam cars on the ground. I will gladly
show the property and explain its advantages. The
land was formerly a race track, and is one mile
around. It will probably sell for less than one hundred thousand dollars. Sale positive. The present

around. It will probably sell for less than one hundred thousand dollars. Sale positive. The present increased rate of spopulation will make this property worth one million dollars in a few years. N. R. Fowler, auctioneer. feb. 10-43t—10 12 21

LO W. SULLIVAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, will sell the Furniture of the Boarding House No. 25 West Hunter street on Saturday, the 11th lust, at 10 o'clock. Particulars in Saturday's Constitution.

DERMANENT OR TRANSIENT BOARDERS will find well furnished large rooms and good ble at reasonable rates at 99 Washington street, enco-dif fri sun tues

OUPLES CAN OBTAIN PLEASANT HOME board, at Mrs. S. J. Wessel's, 172 McDonough street. References exchanged, janio dif—tues fri sun Y E WEARY! YE HUNGRY! FOR REST AND good square meals walk right down, 100 yards of the union depot to the Air-Line house. From her long experience in catering to the wants of the traveler, Mrs. E. A. Tillman, proprietress of the Air-Line house, 47½ South Pryor street, is proficient in all the duties of a hostess. Give her house a call and convince yourselves. February 6, 1882.

Rok SALE-EDGEWOOD HOME-A COMFORT-able 8-room residence, with twelve and a half acres of land well improved, at Edgewood. Call on A. S. Lenfestev, 48 Decatur street. 159 feb5 tf FOR RENT-MISCELLANEOUS.

ing house, with good custom, fine locality. Ad-ess Locality, Constitution office. febil 11

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT-TWO ROOMS EN SUITE OR SEPA-rately, with the furniture or without. Water and clovets same floor, 99½ Whitehall street. FOR RENT-THE FRONT BASEMENT OF NO. 37 Marietta street, corner of Forsyth, opera ise block, i.r storage purposes. Nelson, Barker feb7—dlw

FOR RENT-2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 12 Froms, No 271 Whitehall street -\$10. N R Fowler, Real Estate Agent, at Cummings's Ex-change. FOR RENT-THAT SPLENDID STOREROOM, No. 53 Peachtree street. For terms, apply to J. W. English. 35 Broad street, or box 284. dec2-tf

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL 12 o'clock m., March 1st, 1882, by the Board of Trustees of the Georgia State Lunatic Asylum, for furnishing all materials and performing all labor necessary for the erection of a new Hospital boilding at the Asylum. Plans, specifications, etc., will be ready for estimates after the 18th inst. Bids should be sealed and addressed to John Hammond. Esq. Steward, at the Asylum. The Trustees reserve the right to reject all bids.

JOHN HAMMOND, Steward.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MELTING OF THE SHARE holders of the international cotton exposition will be held at the office of the corporation, 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. on Thumday, February 14th, at 3 o'clock p.m., for hearing the reports of the Fresident and other officers, the consideration of such recommendations as the executive committee or officers of the exposition may make, and for the election of a board of twenty-five managers.

[Official.] Chairman Executive Committee. for the election of a board H. I. Committee.

[Official.] Chairman Executive Committee.

J. R. Lewis,

Secretary pro tem.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

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UNDER no circumstances will the editors undertake to preserve or return manuscripts not available

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts checks paybale to

THE CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 10, 1882.

THE second exodus-the Jewish flight America.

Ax explosive tendency pervaded the coun bry yesterday.

We had almost forgotten the Boers, but they are still fighting.

sidered the peculiar part of the government. THE result of the Georgian scramble in Washington will decide whether Raum is a

"biger man" than Folger. SENATOR BEOWN opposes the reopening of the scramble for the senate offices. The awful fate of Riddleberger rises up and for-

A Washington editor was on yesterday as saulted by a man with a grievance. The man with a grievance should never be admitted

into the editorial room. OSCAR WILDE has ceased to be a wonder, and is now reading a stale lecture to slim audiences. He has reason to believe that popularity in America is short lived.

LORD GRANVILLE proposes a settlement of the Panama question by European and American agreement, and graciously intimates that | board had already taken the action against he will allow the United States to take the initiatory step in the matter. It is so like giving a child a stick of candy in order to reach the mother's heart.

THE supreme court of Kansas has declared to be unconstitutional so much of the prohibitory law as prescribes a punishment for drunkenness, on the ground that the provision was not expressed in the title of the bill. It also decides that any person legally in possession of liquor has the right to drink or give

THE Seaton plan is meeting with but poor favor in the house, and it is likely that the apportionment bill based upon it will be sent back to the committee for repairs. Inequalities will exist under whatever plan is adopted, but it is claimed that the Seaton method militates in favor of the larger states as against the smaller ones-hence the opposition to it will be bitter, and very likely triumphant.

IMPURE ice as a means of conveying disease, such as diphtheria and typhoid fever, is being discussed by medical men. The fact is admitted that the freezing process does not exterminate the germs of disease found in im- This demand extended even through the dull pure water, and there is more danger of ice carrying and retaining the contamination with the sales. The product of fourteen days, than water. If brought in contact with meat it would infect it, and render it dangerous

DAKOTA has been somewhat crooked in her nancial transactions with the outside world, the territory having refused to liquidate certain claims until required to do so by the mandate of the federal supreme court, and even then placing various obstacles in the way of the bondholders. As a consequence the coupon clippers are in Washington, fiercely arrayed against the admission of the ambitious territory into the sisterhood of states.

THE effusive patriotism of the senate continues to be one of the most interesting features of that body. The following array of figures, showing the amount which will be annually required to meet the demands of the pensions arrearages bill, will give some

| idea of | the | price of patriotism: | |
|---------|-----|----------------------|-------------|
| 1881. | | \$62,185,000 1894, | \$47,222,00 |
| 1882, | | 70,765,000 1895, | 44.714.00 |
| 1883, | | 79,345,000 1896, | 43,315,00 |
| 1884. | | 83,543,000 1897. | 40,019.00 |
| 1885. | | 89,656,000 1898, | 37,820,00 |
| 1886, | | 88,702.000[1899],> | 35,714.00 |
| 1887. | | 89.692,000 1900, | 33,697,00 |
| 1888. | | 62,849 600 1901, | 31,764,000 |
| 1889, | | 61,599.000 1902, | 29,910,000 |
| 1890. | | 58,457,000 1903, | 28,130,000 |
| 1891. | | 55,455,000 1904, | 26,426.00 |
| 1892, | | 52.586,000 1905, | 24.789.000 |
| 1893, | | 49,844,000 1906, | 24,439,000 |
| | | | - |

THE bill introduced in the senate by Mr. Pugh, of Alabama, to regulate the hearing of causes by the supreme court of the United States, proposes to divide the court into divisions, with three justices in each, to be known as the federal division, the equity and admiralty division and the law division. These several divisions are to be empowered to sit separately for the hearing of causes, and all causes are to be heard in the first instance by one of the the divisions, except causes in which a jury is required, and these must be heard by the court in banc. The bill authorizes each division to hear causes as a seperate court, under the rules now in force in the supreme court, the decisions and opinions of the divisions to be passed upon by the court in banc, and if endorsed by a majority of the court, they are to stand, but if not satisfactory to a majority, then the cause shall be heard by the court in banc.

AN INTERVIEW WITH EX-GOVERNOR SMITH.

We print in another column an interview with Ex-Governor Smith on the political situation in Georgia. Governor Smith, as the head of the democratic administration for the five years succeeding the republican administration, has full right to speak of what the democratic party has accomplished in the state. As a democrat of long standing he has a right to speak as to the duty of the party. His views will be found elsewhere expressed with the forcible vigor which characterizes all his utterances. They will ring throughout the poseit now. Of course it is highly reprehensible from

on the same subject a short time ago.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD FUSS. Judging from the amount of space devoted to the matter by the Savannah News, the meeting of the directors of the Central railroad on Tuesday, for the purpose of electing directors for the Ocean steamship company caused considerable excitement. Messrs. Wil liam M. Wadley, E. C. Anderson, J. F. Alexander, E. P. Alexander, and C. H. Phinizy were chosen directors of the steamship company. The new board met and elected Mr. Wadley president. The News says that the board then organized, and while routine business was under discussion, a communication was received from Captain W. W. Gordon and others, addressed to Mr. Wadley, citing the rumored reports in circulation regarding the proposed action of the directors and protesting against the proposed issue of certificates Mr. Wadley submitted the communication, which excited brief discussion, and on mo tion was finally laid on the table until some more important business could be transacted A resolution was then offered for the suance of a certificate or document to the Central railroad and banking company for the sum of three million five hundred thousand dollars, upon which interest is to be paid upon certain conditions, not to exceed 7 per cent. This document, which was drawn up Sixce the retiracy of Spinner, Raum is conin due form, was presented to Mr. Wadley for his signature, and after careful consideration and consultation with the attorney o the road, General A. R. Lawton, Mr. Wadley stated that he could not sign the certificate as he had grave doubts as to the policy of issu ing such a document, not only on account of its being against the interest of the company but in violation of the laws of the state General Lawton did not give any positive opinion as to the legality of the certificates. but stated he had never seen such a document in any court before. After this consultation had been received and acted upon Mr. Wadley declined to sign the document and retired. and subsequently sent in his resignation to the board, which was accepted, and thereupon Colonel E. C. Anderson was elected president. Later, in a note to Captain Gordon, President Anderson stated that before the communication of the former (already referred to) had been received, the which the communication was a protest. Mr. Wadley, however, over his own signature, states that no such action had been taken when the protesting communication was received, thus raising what seems to be an issue of veracity between himself and President Anderson. In the afternoon, a bill for injunction against the directors of the steam ship company was filed, and Judge Tompkins issued a temporary restraining order, and the motion for an injunction will be heard on

SOME FIGURES FOR CAPITALISTS.

We have before us a little red pamphlet. It is about the size of a dime novel, but its contents are far more interesting. Its title is 'Annual Report to the Stockholders of the 'Eagle and Phenix Manufacturing Company 'for the Year 1881." As it is issued under no copyright restrictions, we make bold, for the information of those who are of the opinion that the manufacture of cotton cannot be suc cessfully carried on in the south, to reproduce some of the facts set forth therein. During the year 1881, the Eagle and Phenix mills had an uninterrupted demand for their products. summer months, and collections kept pace however, was lost by reason of high waterthe largest loss of the kind since 1875. Another drawback was the lower prices of goods, prices ruling 25 per centum lower in the first quarter of 1881 than in the first quarter of 1889. In spite of these drawbacks, the net profit of the mills for the year, free taxes, interest, insolvent accounts, and all other expenses, amounted to \$202,005.52. In addition to this sum, the floating or commercial debt of the company has been reduced \$76,650,78, an expenditure of \$16,178,42 was made for a new machine shop, tools and new machinery, and \$30,138.45 was expended for the completion of improvements. Adding these sums to the net profits, it will be seen that the real earnings of the mills amounted to \$324,973,14-o a little more than 25 per centum upon the capital stock of the company. We commend these figures to the careful attention of Mr. Edward Atkinson and others who believe with him, that cotton manufacturing in the south will not pay.

It is further set forth in the little pamphlet before us that when the dividends just declared have been paid, the original stockholders of the company will have received more than the amount invested by them. In other words, the original stockhold ers have had returned to them the entire amount of their capital invested, and are now in possession of a property valued at nearly two millions of dollars, while their stock has recently been in good demand at figures ranging from \$145 to \$148 a share. The profits of the mills have averaged 1914 per centum net earnings on the capital stock for the past three years, besides the payment, during that period, of a large interest account deducted from the gross profits. Mill No. 3 has been built and equipped without calling on the stockholders for a dollar, or issuing new stock, or mortgaging good estate. These facts are presented by the managers of the mills so that stockholders may decide for themselves the value of their stock. THE CONSTI TUTION presents them here for the purpose of calling the attention of capitalists to the fact that there is still room for a dozen or more Eagle and Phenix mills in Georgia.

THE New York Times is right when it says the re sublican party in Georgia is a wreck. It was in a bad way before the coalition, but now it is a wreck. ZACH HARGROVE, of Rome, has not yet announced his attitude toward the Markham house coalition. We predict, however, that at the proper time Zach will either write a card or deliver an address.

THE rumors about Clark and Wade will settle the coalition business in Georgia, so far as the white republican office-holders are soncerned. There will be no more kicking.

It is no secret that the colored men of Georgia will hold a convention in June. If our esteemed republican contemporaries of the north object to or if they think the colored men are not capable of nolding a conventiou, they ought to begin to oplength and breadth of the state with no un a northern republican standpoint for a negro to do

certain soun i, and make a fit supplemen of the value expressed by the Hon. B. H. Hill on the same subject a short time ago.

anything but vote the republicant ticket and retired to his origit all becurity. At the same time our esteemed republicant contemnoraries of the north ought to be willing for him to attend a convention of his own peop.e.

Fortor Hutchins talks like a man who wouldn' be averse to supporting Mr. Blaine for president with his foreign policy for a platform. This would be patriotic, no doubt, but before joining Editor Hutchins, we would like to look over the ex-secre tary's domestic programme. This, if we are not mistaken, is the main reason why Editor Grubb, of Davien, has postponed his Blaine campaign until

Thus far, it would seem, the coalition has done nore damage to the republican than to the democratic party. Its effect upon the democrats has been in the nature of a porous plaster. We see no reason why the coalition shouldn't proceed right along, with its patent caucuses, and councils, and

THE bourbonism to which the Washington Repubican alludes was dead two weeks before the New York Tribune alluded to Editor Gorham as a Cali ornia fraud. But the democratic party in Georgia isn't dead. On the contrary, it is the most vigorou oncatenation of progressive forces (to make no ones about using language) that has ever been seen in our sunny clime.

WHAT few regruits the coalition will be able to ge from the democracy will be due to the fact that some very clever gentlemen mistook it for a grind-stone. They approached and toyed with it with large and glittering axes swung to their severa

parative peace and quiet in Savannah on Sundays Editor Richardson now has an opportunity to escor his gold-headed cane to Sabbath-school instead of POLITICS are indeed a vain invention if the presi

out his Uncle Greenby Raum. Brany's nunishment in connection with the star oute frauds consists in playing billiards. Ah! that man Guiteau was the most influential politi clan for a few brief and decisive moments that this

dent can carry on his end of the government with

country has ever seen. THAT veteran republican, Dr. Duggar, is still in the highlands of the ninth district. It will not be an easy matter for the coalition to reach him.

WE observe that the leaders of the coalition hav not even asked the colored men to take back seats. They are expected to stand out in the yard with their hats off, and if they don't say "Thankee marster," when they are allowed to vote the coali tion ticket, they will be written down in the republican organs as ungrateful scamps. The position of a colored republican is certainly not an enviable one in this year of our Lord, 1882.

ME. BLAINE is about to unleash the bloodhound of History upon the administration. However, hat will make no difference. The Springfield Republican will quote a column of arithmetic pre ared by Carroll Wright to show that both Mr Blaine and the administration are wrong. And then if it turns out that Mr. Blaine has the bigges chunk of the republican party behind him, Editor Bowles and Editor Haskell will fall in so close to the band wagon that they will be compelled to dodge the vociferous music of the man at the bass

PERSONAL.

SENATOR WINDOM is said to be Blaine's dark

JULES FERRY looks very much like Mr. Wm. SENATOR EDMUNDS has gone to St. Louis to RUFUS HATCH is expected back from Lon-

don shortly, and his New York friends propose to tender him a reception on his return. DANIEL WELLS, of Milwaukee, one day last seek received \$225,000 as the profits of a one-fifth hare in a "pork corner" in Chicago.

JUDGE GRAY has, perhags, been over-dined and wined at Washington. At any rate he has been a little under the weather, and gone to Boston GOVERNOR TABOR, of Colorado, manages to imp along at the head of the procession out that ray his daily income from one of his mines luring January was about \$3,000.

MARY ANDERSON'S denial of her reported marriage doesn't appear to be appreciated as it should be. It has, however, caused a decline of fifteen per cent in the price of cradles.

GENERAL C. A. WHITTIER, of Boston, is putting up on Beacon street the finest house ever seen in the hub-seven stories high, over fifty rooms, the argest wine cellar in the country, and to cost bout \$200,000.

PRESIDENT TAYLOR, of the Mormon church, ecently married his twenty-eighth wife, a buxom assachusetts widow Four days after the wedding the so disturbed his family arrangements that he dipped her to san Erancisco.

It is now suggested that instead of going to Moseow by his carriage road next July to be crown-ed, and having trenenes, barriers and troops to de-fend him, the czar be taken to Moseow in a balloon and dropped in the midst of a hollow square of faithful Cossacks.

THE widow of Edmund Burke, the New Hampshire democratic politician, who was his sec-ond wife, is going to contest his will, which leaves the buck of his \$200,000 estate to his daughter and cuts her off with the income of one-third the prop-erty, and this only on condition that she remains a widow.

CHIEF-JUSTICE WAITE may find it necessary to clog further the slow wheels of supreme court business in order that he may take his eldest son to Havana. The boy is sick in New York, and, as the doctors say that he must go late milder air, Mr. Waite proposes to sail with him by the next Cuban steamer.

JUDGE Cox, of Guiteau trial fame, has visited Narragansett pier every season for eight years. His habits there are methodical: Breakfast at 8:30, cigar smoking on the piazza at 9 o'clock, followed by a sait water bath. He dues every day at the same hour and takes a walk to the cliffs. He rarely opens conversation with any one, but when ap proached his manner is affable.

proached his manner is affable.

MRS. ELIZA GARFIELD has been presented by a number of Ohio women in Washington with a handsome fire-screen. The screen is of glass with the designs painted by hand, then burned in. This glass part swings in a frame of carved ebony, which stands nearly five feet high and is about three feet wide. In the center of the glass there is an excellent picture of Mr. Garfiele, painted from a copy of the photograph taken for Queen Victoria. Above the head is the coat-of-arms of the state of Ohio.

An amusing incident occurred at the pension office the other day. One of the examiners, in looking over the papers of an applicant for a pen-sion found that it was indorsed by Rutherford B. sion found that it was indorsed by Kutheriora D. Hayes, of Frement, O. As is customary when the character of the persons indorsing the claim are unknown, the posimaster of the tot n is written to for information. The examiner evidently did not know who Rutheriord B. Hayes was, as he wrote to the postmaster at Fremont, O., making the usual inquiries. Greatness disappears with painful rapid-

GENERAL SIMON CAMERON not long ago took up a larke Indian bianket that hung over a chair near him, and said to a correspondent of the Boston Herald, who was conveniently near: "This has a queer nistory. When I was a senator and General trant was president a confederate friend of mine had a son whom he wanted appointed a second lieutenant in the army. This gentleman and I had been friends before war parted us. Grant did not like to make the appointment, but I continually urged it because I had my heart set on serving my friend. Almost in the last hours of the session, however, I induced him to send in the name. I think he expected it was too late to get it confirmed, but I bustled about, got my democratic friends to help me, and, at the very last moment, secured his confirmation. He is now on the plains, and some time ago sent me the Indian blanket. I prize it very highly, and I toid Grant its history not long ago. It amused him greatly. The boy is making a good officer, I hear." GENERAL SIMON CAMERON not long ago took

IN GENERAL

THE Russians call their convicts "unfortu-

THE man with a pair of black eyes has a Massachuserrs railroads are being provided with wrecking implements.

THE Canadian Northwestern mounted police orce is to be increased from 200 to 500 men. MARYLAND folks complain that their legis-lature has been in session five weeks and passed only one bill of any importance,

THE San Francisco News-Letter maintains

that "it is better that five hundred insane murder-er should hang than that one saue murderer should scape the gallows."

Utah come from England, and about a sixth from Denmark; few Mormon recruits come from Ire-land, and still less from Germany.

At a Christmas eve service in Uvarre, in Spain, a pack of wolves entered the church, and did not quit it till they had killed three and seriously wounded five of the congregation.

A BRIDESMAID'S dress is of pale mauve casts.

mere, with dark violet plush trimmings. The bats are of plush, with large feather tufts in front. The bouquets are of shaded violets and eucharis. The number of post cards dispatched in Germany during the year 1880 was 121,000,000. In the post-office museum at Berlin there are exhibited four hundred and eighteen different kinds of post

THE following prize question has been pro pounded by the New York Debating club: If a fifty-cent piece with a hole in it is worth thirty-five cents, what is the value of the hole without the half a

THE German government intends to attach architects and engineers to its legations abroad, with a view of being kept informed of the improve-ments and inventions which may occur to foreign

countries.

A Judge and a jury disagreed as to how much Mr. Robinson, of sidney. Ohio, ought to pay Miss Alleman for having kissed her against her will. The jury gave her a veriet of \$450, and the judge reduced the amount to \$200. A pying man startled the people of St. Al-

bans. Vermont, by confessing various crimes of which he had never been suspected, ranging from pe ty lareenies up 'o a murder; and there is cor-roborative evidence that he told the truth. THE city of Zurich Switzerland, is going to

THE CITY OF ZUTTER SWIZZETISHIN, IS GOING to erect a colessal statue of Zwingli on the "Linden-hof" and has issued a competition for designs for the same, open to artists of all countries up to June I next, the cost of the monument not to ex-ceed 80,000 trancs.

A TAME but very hungry bear went astray rom a menageric at LaFayette, Ind., and wandered o the Keefer family's kitchen door, where the smell's food made him attempt to get in. The Keefers of food made him attempt to get in. The Keefers barred the door, fled to an upper story in terror and shot the brute from the window.

CONNECTICET has a bad reputation for divorces already, but a legislator is trying to make it worse by pushing a proposition allowing divorce "for any such misconduct on the part of the husband or wife as permanently destroys the happiness of the petitioner, and defeats the purposes of the marriage relation." A New York hotel keeper who has just

rst man that came along.

irst man that came along.

The Karaites—the Jewish sect which renounces the Taimud and other Jewish legends—
have come into prominence in connection with the
fewish outrages in Russia. A recent traveler who
seel acquinted with the Karaites says that they umber at least ten thousand persons. Many reside Moscow, although they are not to be met with in

AMERICANS are becoming a nation of coffee America's the occumption of tea perhead of population has only increased from 1.01 to 1.44 pounds ince 1867, while that of coffee in the same period

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Reformed Turiman. Philadelphia Times Press.

General Buford is now in condition to be ex-

Two Booms.

New York Tribune. The Tilden beom is about half an inch ahead of he Coukling boom, but neither is in motion.

A Danger in Lending Ear-rings.

A singular case of contagious vaccination was re by a prominent paystant and the fever attending vaccination borrowed a pair of ear-rings from a lady friend for a day. Upon the return of the ear-rings the owner put them on, and yesterday was as onished to find that she was thoroughly vaccinated in the ears.

"Flush" Signs. Fhiladelphia Chronicle.

The number of balls, receptions, dinners and weddings with all the gilt-edged fixings, the constant formation of fashionable social clubs, the elaborate dresses which are worn by the ladies on public occasions, the success of every place where amusement or frivoilty is the order of the day, are some of the signs of the return of "flush times." They a e the "index and obscure prologue" to another chapter of dissipation, extravagance, and financial upheaval that will sooner or later be opened.

New York Herald.

New York Herald.

An American missionary who has just returned from Telugu, on the western coast of the bay of Bengal, where he has been laboring for many years in the religious vineyard, says: "it is strange what peculiar ideas this people (the Telugas) have of christianity. Said one good old Brahmin to me. If my sons should become thristians they would then, doubtless, become drunkards like the English-men.'" It will strike the majority of people that the Telugu Brahmin had a pretty level head on his oulders, and that there is a mine of common use in the remark which created so much surprise

The South Carolina Scandal.

springfield Republican.

It was purely an affair of bluster, trivial and diduculous, but it brings a moral. In the north such a quarrel would have been thought important only as it was disgraceful, and would pretty certainly have been laughed out of existence at its beginning, but in South Cauchina it is seriously betted and nursed, influential citizens taik for iours to get the two fools to snomit the merits of heir blackguarding match to arbitration, the eading newspaper of the state prints a three-column dispatch giving all particulars, and upon all lands it is treated as a thing of first consequence, there is room there for a growth of both common Springfield Republican. there is room there for a growth of both corsense and the sense of humor.

A Disreputable Deed.

Columbus Cor. of the Chicago Tribune Great indignation has been occasioned by the verification of the report that some miserable speculator in humax life has taken out a policy for \$5,000 on the life of Mrs. Garfield, the late president's mother, in the "Standard Mutual Aid Society," of Manstield. Mrs. Garfield is over 80 years old, and her insurer probably rightly calculates that he would not have to pay many assessments before he could realize on his policy. Insurance Commissioner Moore has all the evidence in his possession, but will not disclose it until it is given in his forthcoming report, which promises some startling developments in respect to other companies of this kind. Senator Hoar's bill for regulating does assessment societies, it is believed, will go through both houses without opposition.

The Presidential Widows. Great indignation has been occasioned by the

The Presidential Widows

There is a suggestion from several sources that as Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Garfield have received so much m ney, the one from the government and the other from the people, a pension be asked for Mrs. Polk and Mrs. Tyler. It seems not to be known that Mrs. Polk, who lives at her handsome readence, Polk Place, in Nasnville, is very wealthy and has no children. At her death, and she is an old lady now her property will go to be referred. old lady now, her property will go to he and nephews. She does not need a pensimore than Mrs. Grant or Mrs. Hayes, though a widow, and it is to be howed the a widow, and it is to be hoped she will decline to accept it, if it is voted to her. Mrs Tyler, who mar-ried President Tyler six months before he retired from the white house, is in less prosperous circum-stances than Mrs. Polk, and has a pension which congress voted her in 1879

Views of the Georgia Press. Athens Banner.

Let the boys have as much fun as they please out of Felton and the coalition. At the same time they should prepare for business. Milledgeville Recorder

Give us the state prison and the whipping post as a dead sure thing for theft, and the gailows as a dead sure thing for murder, and you have solved the most momentous problem that concerns the life of this nation. Sparta Ishmaelite.

Sparia Ishmaelite.

Seceding from the union did not remedy the evils of the union. Seceding from the democratic party will not remedy the faults of the democratic party. Party methods must be improved from within the party, by its friends; not from without, by its enemies. With all its faults, the democratic party is the purest political association in the country; and the people of veorgia are not fools enough to destroy it in the interest of radicalism. Comfort for Blaine.

Springfield Republican. It may be noticed that a considerable portion of the comforting words given to Mr. Blaine in his hour of trial come from newspapers in the demo-cratic south.

Philadelphia Times. ere have been strange political chi and the future has not disclosed w Jefferson was the father of den the enunciator of many of the recent disputed utterances of Blaine. Jackson was a high priest in the temple of democracy, yet his methods and measures were in many particulars identical with those of the ex-Secretary Monroe shed Juster upon the name of the democratic party, but the head and front of Blaine's offending can be found mainly in the vehemence with which he reasserted the doctrines that grounded the Virginian in the affections of the people. Why, then, should the announcement of a democratic paper's friendly sentiment for Blaine excite alarm?

"Mrs. Vanderbilt's Love Letters

New York Letter to the Detroit Post.

Commodore Vanderbitt's widow came originally from Mobile, and had a great influence over the commodore. She has lived a very quiet life since the commodore's death, spending most of her lefs ure in opening love letters and prosecuting the enarties which he undestook. She frequently site up with her secretary till midnight answering the letters—not the lovers. The number of proposals she has received for her well-endowed hand since the commodore was taken from her side is estimated. she has received for her well-endowed hand since the commodore was taken from her side is estimated by those who are nearest to her to be between 500 and 2,000. Many of them are accompanied by photographs which wildly and vainly endeavor to set forth the charms of the writers. These missives furnish no end of amusement to the family at No. 10 Washington Piace. But Mrs. Vanderbilt, though barely thirty-six, and a prepossessing woman, declares that she will marry no more, and she smiles upon no suitor. Gossip—many eyed and many tongued—is not even busy with her name. A Tarheel from the western Carolinas is among the ms recent who have sought her hand. He naively and innocently assured her that he had knocked to gether a little cabin of his own, and if she would only be his he "would support her as long as she lived."

Courier-Journal Washington Correspondence Courier-Journal Washington Gorrespondence.

To-day there walked into Secretary Folger's office (the secretary of the treasury receives all sorts of people who call upon him) a seedy-looking ic dividual of about forty. He said: "Mr. Secretary, I do not want a place, or rather, I have given up trying to get one. I have been here four mouths, and have tried every means 1. my power to get a government position. I have no help; all 1 want is to get home. I am from Virginua, and have not money enough to pay my way on the railroad."

In a surprised one Secretary Folger said: "You do not really want to go home."

In a surprised one secretary Folger said: "You to not really want to go home?"
"I do," was the reply, "and all I want is the money to get there."
Thinking it impossible that any office-seeker should want to go home. Thinking it impossible that any office-seeker should want to go home, scerebary Folger further questioned, his visitor. Satisfied that the man was in earnest, he said: "There is a dollar to help pay your way. I am always happy to assist in a good cause: I would be glad to assist other office-hunters out of town it they could only be induced to go."

After the man had left, See etary Folger said he would gladly have paid his full fare to sichmond, from whence his visitor hailed, had he been entirely certain that the case was really the rarity that it seemed—an office-hunter anxious to retire from the field.

Philadelphia Press.

The fast mail service is one of the most important developments of the postal system. It has become inseparably interwoven with the vital business interests of the country. It means the saving of a day between New York or Philadelphia and Chicago—of two days between New York and Atlanta and New 'rleans—of five hours, or nearly half a business day, between New York and Washington—of similar periods between Cincinnati and Chicago, and so through the whole list. There is not a prominent city or any of the leading intermediate points that does not gain by it. To interruptit would be to disturb the business connections everywhere. Philadelphia Press.

rupit would be to disturb the business connec-tions everywhere.

Mr. Robeson gave notice in the house on Satur-day that he would move to strike out of the post-office bil the appropriation for special facilities on trunk lines, or, in other words, for the fast mail trains. He proposes an amendment that the mails shall be carried without extra charge on the fastest trains went ever the next maker expectal shall reshall be carried without extra charge on the fastest trains whenever the postmaster general shall require it. Mr. Cannon proposes as a substitute that when any railread company shall refuse to carry the mails on its fastest trains, if asked to do so, its pay shall be cut down one-half. Both of these propositions proceed upon an entire misconception - of the situation. They make no account of the fast trains are purely mail trains, and would not be run at all except in consideration of the mail pay. For instance, a great proportion of the western mail from New York goes by trains which leave over the Pennsylvania and New York Central roads in the evening, and which carry no hing but mail. They wenter in the passenger schedule, and they wouldn't tun at all but for the special provision which is made for fast mail service. This is simply an illustration of other cases, and the same thing is

wouldn't am at all but for the special provision which is made for fast mail service. This is simply an illustration of other cases, and the same thing is true of all the truck thees.

Ar. Robeson and Mr. Cannon would do well to leave the man gement of the fast mail service to the post office officials who have spent years in building it up and who have put into it the best truits of their long experience. Fast mails have come to be just as essential as free deliveries, and nothing could be more unpopular than any movement to curtail them. Nor can they be maintained without fair deading. Any attempt to lexislate upon the subject without understanding the facts will simply lead to bunging and blundering and the amendments which have been proposed show no correct comprehension of the case.

The Art of "Slugging."

Mobile Register.
Prize fighting is no doubt brutal. New Orleans Picayune. The brutal prize fighters are no worse than the beastly men who go to see them fight.

Philadelphia Times

There is nothing to indicate that the prize fighters at New Orleans will wear sunflowers in their belts. Louisville Commercial.

While New Orleans is in a blaze of glory to day, it is well enough not to forget that the biggest dog ight in America is Louisville's proud heritase. New Orleans Times-Democrat.

If the encounter yesterday is a sample of the atter-day prize light, then the sconer the prize ring is abolized and the whole race of modern prize lighters swept out of existence the better. Mobile Register Mississippi cannot afford to be made the field for

Messissippi cannot allord to be made the field for prize fighting gaugs from the northern states, and for dueling parces from neignboring states. If the constabulary along the line of the Mobile and New Orleans railroad is not strong enough to enforce the law, it should be made stronger. New Orleans States.

New Orients States.

So far as we are concerned, we regret that the instincts of men should lead them to engage in such conflicts. But since men do engage in such rade sports, so long as they do not disturb other people and pound only themselves, we feel no inclination to denounce of interfere with them, Montgomery Advertiser.

Mongomery Advertiset.

It is truly a shame that the laws of Mississippi should have been so openly violated and not one of the offenders molested in the least. A telegram sent out by the associated press and printed yesterday morning in every daily paper in the United States, closed with the following words: "No official meddling marred the sport." Macon Telegraph.

In a moral and economic view it would hav been better if Sullivan and Ryan had been slingin been better it suffivan and Ryan had been slinging a sledge or pushing a plane as honorable exercise for their iron muscles. They and the country would have suffered nothing from this, but as the Spaniard has his buil light, the Mexican his chicken main, she Italian his veneetts and the Frenchman his passage at arms with rapiers, we suppose almericans will indulge in a sport fashioned by their fathers and imported along with their civilization.

Louisville Courier-Journal. Louisville Courier-Journal.

The brutal 'mill' in Mississippi yesterday was fought by two opponents of the superior culture of the north, one of them representing the empire state and the other the buy state. Nearly all the money at stake came form the north, as did nearly all the roughs who constituted the spectators. The southern states have not been accustomed to such esthetic entertainment, and had therefore falled to enact laws prohibiting prize fights. The Mississippi legislature had heard rumors of this new northern invasion, and a bill was pending for its prevention, but before it could be enacted the roughs had fought, bled and fied.

Savannah News Washington Correspondence

Savannah News Washington Correspondence.

Georgia matters in Washington are just a boiling —they are seething, in fact. The latest arrivals on the scene are Collector E. C. Wade, of Savannah, and J. E. Bryant, presumably of Atlanta. They have come with drawn hatchets against the Longstreet, Atkins & Co. syndicate. They want gore, but will not get it, the way the thing looks now. The fact telegraphed to the News the other day that Andrew Clark has to go is a balder face to-day. He cannot stay, and the fact that Farrow will not succeed him is sis to the bolder to-day. He will not make the riffle. In fact, Farrow will not succeed him is sis to the bolder to-day. He will not make the riffle, In fact, Farrow has withdrawn. Postmaster Johnson, at Columbus, is willing to succeed Clark, and will very likely get the place. He is one of the syndicate. Jack Brown presented the name of Mr. Brimberry as Clark's successor, but Brimberry to-day telegraphed to Commissioder Raum that he would not take it under any circumstances, but was in favor of Clark being retained.

Collector Wade to-day had a short interview with the president, which was to be in behalf of his own tenure of office, and, incidently, again-t Longstreet, Atkins & Co. He only saw the president for a minute and got to chance to say anything at all. Lerview with Secretary Folker. He protested very roundly against Clark's removal and against the Longstreet syndicate being given the upper hand. The interview with Folger was in the order of Pledger's interview with Folger was in the order of Pledger's interview with Folger was in the order of Pledger's interview with the president. Folger told Bryant in plain terms that the administration expect to do something in Georgia fowards breaking the democratic majority, and that it did not expect to do anything with the old crowd. The republicans had been tried, Folger taid, and had been to do anything with the old crowd.

nd of no account. It was now intended to des with new men.
"But," said Bryant, "General Longstreet an
Mr. Atkins and those acting with them do not re-Mr. Atkins and those acting with them do not a resent the republican party. We have the st committee, and do represent the party." To this Folger replied: "If General Longstr

committee, and do represent the party.

To this Folger replied: "If General Longstreet
was here, he would say that you and Clarke and the
rest of you do not represent the republican party in
Georgia, but that they did."

Folger then intimated that he would believe
Longstreet before he would Clark or Bryant.

Bryant was not to be easily shaken off. He pitched
into Farrow and Johnson.

Fol er said that Farrow would not be appointed
in Clark's place, but that he thought Johnso
would.

Bryant said that Clark was a better man than

Johnson.

Folger replied by producing documents to show that Clark was a marplot, that his office was an insult to morality and that the occupant of it wrote officially one thing one day and another the next. He was not consistent by any means.

Folger said to Bryant: "We are willing to do anything to kelp the republican party and advance its interests in Georgia. Tell me what we shall do and we will do it."

Folger inquired: "Would you support Dr. Felton for governor?"

"We would," said Bryant, "if he would do as we want him."

want him."
"Hat's just it," responded the secretary: "you want to manage the whole thing, and nothing else will suit you. You have not done anything great, so iar, in managing Georgia matters. I expect that it is time for somebody else to take hold."

Bryant, finally, got out of the secretary the announcement that the question of who should be made collector at Atlanta would not be settled irrevocably under ten days. He said he would return to Georgia and bring back with him papers to show that he and Andrew Clark and their friends were the true representatives of the republican party in Georgia.

Georgia.

At another point in his talk with Ervant, Folger told him that as his faction of the republican party did not propose to encourage or gather to them any dissatisfied democrats or independents, there was not much use of their talking of their being able to not much use of their talking of their being ame in advance an independent movement.

The Longstreet-Arkins syndicate are continuing to go along screuely, although Commissioner Ruum to-day in person appealed to the president against the removal of Andrew Clark.

Remance of the White Rouse.

Washington Letter.

It has been a matter of some surprise that, out of the multitude of Eniscopal churches with which Washington abounds, the president should have chosen the very oldest and shabblest of them all as his regular place of worship. Every Sunday morning he may be seen walking, unartended. like the humblest citizen, across the evergreen Lafayette square with its brown general in the middle, which lies between the white house and the moss-grown sanctuary, whereth he quied takes his place in the old pew that Madison occuried nearly seventy years ago. Several of the early presidents attended this church, but for more than a quarter of a century it has been ontirely out of years ago. Several of the early presidents attended this church, but for more than a quarter of a century it has been ontirely out of date, and quite neglected by modern greatness. For President Arthurthis ancient sanctuary has more sacred associations than those merely historic, and, like Longfellow's Village Blacksmith, in the music of the choir, he hears a forean voice "Shaving in Paradie." Many years ago the lady whom he married, Miss E. Herndon (daughter of a naval other, then stationed at the National observatory.) was a member of St. John's choir, and it is said that her sweet soprano voice, filling the mouldy old place with melody, first attracted the 'attention of an unassuming young lawyer, who happened to be spending a Sunday at the capital, and idly strayed into St. John's—Mr. Chester A. Arthur by name Deponent said he did not become acquainted with the ledg of his love at that time, however—nor until some years later, when her father lay at the bottom of the sea, and her widowed mother and herself had sought a home elsewhere. The gallant Capital Herndon, who before his duties in the observatory her had a sved in the Mexican war and commanded a United States expedition to explore the val ey of the Amazon, was subsequently commander of the steamship Central America, which in 1857 went down between Havana and New York, with over four hundred passengers and more than two millions in gold on board. About onecommander of the steamship Central America, which in 1857 went down between Havana and New York, with over four hundred passengers and more than two millions in gold on board. About one-third of the passengers were saved, including all the women and children. But the faithful captain stood heroically at his post to the last, and went down to the unknown depths with his ship. It was when her young life was shadowed by this great serrow that Ella Herndou met her future husband in New York, whither the broken family had gone to establish a new home. Theirs was a genuine love-match, with which many romantic incidents were connected. That the president is still faithful to her memory is proven by the fresh flowers which his own hand every day wreathes should her portrait that hangs in the white house chamber at the foot of his bed, where his eyes can look upon her the last thing at night and the first on awakening. She is said to have been a lady of lovely character and rare intelligence, with a tall and graceful figure, and many claims to personal beauty. She was fond of society, had much of that charming tact that sands a woman in better stead than genius, and would in every way have graced her husband's present onerous position. A lonelier man, or one more at a loss for the feminine elements which the social exigencies of the executive mansion demand, never lived in that cheerless abode. With his children in New York, his wife in her grave, his household made up of clerk, messengers and servants, his home life must be a blank.

OVER THE SEA

I cannot hear thee, for the winds are moaning; 'i cannot hear thee, for the waves are high; I cannot hear thee, for the good ship, groaning, Seaward doth fly.

And yet my fond heart li-tens to thy singing:

So be it ever! If the world torment me, Happy in thee and in the past I'll rest; To sleep upon thy memory will content me As 'twere thy breast.

Sentenced to Death.

Sentenced to Death.

KNONTILLE, TENN., February 9.—Million and Samuel Hodges, negroes, who murdered Jim McFarland last September, were this morning sentenced to be hanged on the 24th of March. When Judge Hall said: "May the Lord have mercy on your soul; wou will be gone before we will." This is the first death sentence passed in Knoxville by the court in usenty-five years. William Miller and Joe Smith, who a few weeks ago broke into a jewelry store and carried off several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry, to day in the criminal court submitted their case and were sentenced to three years in the peatlenthary. Frank Dobson, who had a suit against the Knoxville iron company, was to-day, in the circuit court swarded 2. de damages. Several years ago Dobson lost an eye while working in the nait mill. The suit has been petiding ever since. D. bson won it twice. Fach time it went to the supreme court and was reversed.

FINANCIAL FACTS.

New York, February 9.-The share speculations opened irregular and unsettled, but in the main 1/8 to 1/2 per cent lower than yesterday's closing prices, latter for Manhattan Beach, while Hannibal and St. Joe common was 11/2 and preferred '1 per cent higher. In the early dealings a decline of 1/2 to 1 per cent was recorded, Hannibal and St. Joe common leading therein, following which was a re overy of 1/4 to 1 per cent, Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred and Northern l'acide preferred being most prominent in the upward movement, while Richmond and Danville sold up 2 per cent at 142, and San Francisco fell off 1 per cent to 43. Between the boards the market fell off 1/4 to 1/4 per cent, latter for Louisville and Nashville, while Manhattan Beach sold up 1 per cent at 31. In the late dealings the market was dall, but prices recorded an advance of 1/4 to 2 per cent, Oregon Navigation, Northwest, and and Danville, Northern Pacific prefe red, Jersey Central and Lake Shore being prominent in the upward movement. The market closed

| | nrin. Transactions aggre | gated 225,000 shares. |
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THE STRANGE GODS

WHICH THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA ARE ASKED TO FOLLOW.

Deals a Stunning Blow at the Coalition Move--What Coalition Means and What at Will End In-Some Spicy Reading.

lition between the independents and the republicanism. Dr. Pelton and his friends company under a contract between that company and the Georgia Pacific company. The caus—at first suspected and now fairly understood—threatens Georgia with a danger and disgrace the Now everybody knows this internal part of the independents and the republicanism. Dr. Pelton and his friends company under a contract between that company and the Georgia Pacific company. The extension company have a subscribed capital stock of \$5.000.000. -threatens Georgia with a danger and disgrace the full extent of which few men comprehend. I do not believe that it is possible for this coalition to effect anything if the democrats will only act with he is opposed to organization. He says that he Terminal company." Through its ownership

"In what respect?" "In this repect, to begin with: It is well understood that at the last election we had a family quarstrength and careless of opposition, divided into two down basis of discussion, it is plain that there must factions. There was not the removest principle divicing these factions. They simply disagreed on | will personal questions and certain points of minor im- on a and the principles on which it is based, and will, by one man and perfected by a few republicans readily unite when it is threatened by outside as- and office-reckers met in the back room of a hotel." sault, if they are permitted to do so. To nominate as a party candidate for governor in the next race

a man who was particularly prominent on either side in the late campaign would be a mistake, in my opinion, and tend to prevent that hearty union that is so important just now. If a candidate that will revive none of the memories of that bitter campaign is nominated, he will be elected by an overwhelming majority. Otherwise, his majority will be diminished just in Norwood campaign, As for me, I shall vote for any man'who is nominated, but there are many who might be influenced by the prejudices that I WHAT COALITION WILL DO.

"You would consider the success of the coalition detrimental to Georgia's Interests?"

"Emphatically, yes. It would be to remand the control of our affairs to the hands of the republirepublicans once again in power the old race issues insecurity of property, the public credit would suffer, salaries would be enlarged and taxes incr ased. This is the record that the republican party made have immigration checked, capital would cease to quickly lose the progress we have made since the state was recialmed from their hands."

of this movement. The union league is organizing cent deaths per annum and only twe to send speakers and money into this state to reclaim the state to the republicans. The republican

independent say one word against the republican allusions to it in his speech at Augus a? He claimed to be a democrat, but he abused in behalf of the convicts, is to insinuate that the democratic party for corruption. He claimed that he was not a republican and yet he had not a word to say of the corruption of that party although he knows it to be try criminals in this state, I suppose they can take corrupt. In his platform he has nothing but praises for them and their administration, but he has not dared to give one word of praise to a democratic administration. Of everything that he says he has fortunate thing that could have happened for the not one word of criticism even for the republican party or of republican leaders. It cannot be other- contents and office-seekers who have been a burden that we left the former city at 7:30 o'clock in wise. He cannot hope for democratic votes and he to the party for years. It exposes their programme wise. He cannot hope for democratic votes and he must have republican votes or his cause is hopeless. I am glad that the issue is made thus plainly, and the coalition thus the could be interested by any plainly, and the coalition the two ple now will thoroughly understand the situation and cannot be misled. There are a good many honest independents in the state who have have the who have been many honest independents in the state who have have the proposition of their candidate and platform. The people everywhere are awakened against this useless and danversges about fifty miles an hour, erywhere are awakened against this useless and danversges about fifty miles an hour, everywhere are awakened against this useless and danversges about fifty miles an hour, everywhere are awakened against this useless and danversges about fifty miles an hour, everywhere are awakened against this useless and danversges about fifty miles an hour, everywhere are awakened against this useless and danversges about fifty miles an hour, everywhere are awakened against this useless and danversges about fifty miles and there was the reached Berlin a fully, brings to the front the republicans who are the real beneficiaries of their revolt and informs no changing of trains nor was there any long stoppages on the way. It was the express train, or what they call here the schnell zug. To have absorbed all of this time on a feet of their revolt and informs to changing of trains nor was there any long stoppages on the way. It was the express train, or what they call here the schnell zug. To have absorbed all of this time or a feet of their revolt and informs to changing of trains nor was there any long stoppages on the way. It was the express train, or what they call here to inthe evening, and that we reached Berlin a fittle after 10 in the evening, and that we reached Berlin a fittle after 10 in the evening, and that we reached Berlin a fittle after 10 in the evening, and the total the fittle after 10 in the evening, and that we reached Berlin been misled by independent office-seekers, and who have subserved republican purposes without knowing what they were going. These people are nowing what they were going the going the

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ful captain, and went, and went, and went, and went the last the l

ut in the main 1/8 y's closing prices, Hannibal and St. 1 1 per cent high-St. Joe common was a re overy of Joseph preferred while Richmond 13. Between the 4 per cent, latter le Manhattan the late dealings rded an advance n Pacific preferhe market closed

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nt at 142, and San 000 shares.

As for the men who go into this coalition with its in Atlanta and throughout the state. irposes and its composition stated and understood, been enemies to the party and disturbers of its harmony for years, and have been wearing its colors simply that their treacheyr might be more effective. They have been enemies in the camp, and it is fortunate that they are uncovered at last. I call your attention to the fact that not one of them has yet sooner they leave the better. They have

spoken who does not want office. They ha e the democratic party because it has not recognized their superior claims, and they appeal to the repub-licans with a fervor that is born of sevenge and ambition. The party will be better and stronger without them than it has been, while they wore its livery that they might stab it in the back."

"You have traveled over the state a good deal. portance. They both loved and revered the demo- and effected through delegates elected and instructcratic party, the record that it had made in beorgia ed by themselves, and not a platform formulated

THE COALITION PLATFORM.
"What do you think of the platform proposed by
Dr. Felton and accepted by the republicans?" "It amounts to nothing. It declares in favor of free schools. The democratic party has already established and made perfect a system of free schools It declares for a free ballot and a fair count. These are already guaranteed under the law, and in practice. It declares for liberality in sentiment and in administration. The state already has these proportion to his prominence in the Colquitt and It declares in favor of low taxes, low salaries and economy. The state already has these. I don't understand his demand for the payment of all hon est debts. That demand is superfluous unless it neans more than appears on the surface. The state of Georgia has paid every dollar that it hon estly owed, but she has refused to pay a single debt that she does not owe. It is a proper course for either a state or a man to take. If either attempts to pay every fraudulent claim that is brought cans. That I would consider a calamity. With the against it it will soon be unable to pay what it hon estly owes. I don't understand this demand at all would be revived and extravagant schemes would be again inaugurated. We should have constant face. As for the outerles against the peni unless, as I say, there is something under the suragitation, collusion and trouble. There would be tentiary system, that is as absurd as it is wicked. The law says that criminals must be confined and punished. As to how this should be done is merely a question of administra when it was in power before. It would be repeated it it were put in power now. With the negroes and that can be devised. I have never been able to get republicans again in control of the state, we should from any one who criticised it the suggestion for a better plan. There have been mistakes committed seek investment within our borders, and we should | under it, but, as I said before, this is simply a mat ter of administration, and can be easily corrected and is corrected. I am the author of this lease sys-You think that the combination between the tem and I am proud of it. If it needs additional safeguards let them be given it, but the system is independents and republicans is complete?"

safeguards let them be given it, but the system is Carolina extension.

"Certainly I do." It is openly announced and not the best that can be devised. Under it there has denied. The administration is hastening to the aid been less than one-fourth of one per one escapes in nearly three years. an insult to the colored people of this state to apcommittee of this state has virtually declared that peal to their prejudices against the convict system. It will support the independents on the platform formulated by Dr. Felton. I have never yet heard an child is raped, 'or whose house is fired, or whose wife is murdered, needs the protection of the law party. Did you notice how tender he was in his and is as much interested in baving the law enforced as the white man. To appeal to the negro

> care of themselves.' "To sum up," said Governor Smith, rising to go "I consider this coalition as announced the mos democratic party. It unloads a little squad of mal-

who don't, sympathise with those who do. As to

the assault made upon the judges and juries who

endents means an alliance with the republicans and putting the state back into the hands of the

will be slow to remove the former from stewardship and restore the latter. The colored people will now put the prices up.

The bears are assisted in their depreciation of the price by the enormous stock of cotton on hand, at stake as well as the white people. They are property holders, voters and citizens and they cannot be deluded into reviving senseless agitations at the price by the enormous stock of cotton on hand. While the receipts are light and show a falling of a fow men who seek to juse them in the bead with the prices up.

The bears are assisted in their depreciation of the price by the enormous stock of cotton on hand. While the receipts are light and show a falling of a fow men who seek to juse them in the prices up.

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The course of to the following of a few men who seek to juse them in order that they may get office."

While the receipts are also light, England declining to take our cotton at present prices. The future may resolve itself in a single question of endurance as to whether America can afford to hold its present prices. The future may resolve itself in a single question of endurance as to whether America can afford to hold its present prices. The future may resolve itself in a single question of endurance as to whether America can afford to hold its present prices. The future may resolve itself in a single question of endurance as to whether America can afford to hold its present prices. The future may resolve itself in a single question of endurance as to whether America can afford to hold its present prices. The future may resolve itself in a single question of endurance as to whether America can afford to hold its present prices. The future may resolve itself in a single question of endurance as to whether America can afford to hold its present prices. The future may resolve itself in a single question of endurance as to whether America can afford to hold its present prices. The future may resolve itself in a single question of endurance as to whether America can afford to hold its present prices. The future may resolve itself in a single question of endurance as to whether America can afford to hold its present prices. The future may resolve itself in a single question of endurance as to whether America can afford to hold its present prices. The future in a present price of the number of the number of the number of the proportion, and it was not until the out of the number of the number of the proportion, and it was not until the out of proportion, and it was not until the out of the number of the

Forgers Arrested.

OUR RAILHOADS

New York Times.

The Richmond and Danville system of railroads, which is gridironing the south with its life lines, has begun the construction of a road What do you find the sentiment on this question?" which is to extend from Atlanta, Georgia, to "I have talked with a great many people and I the Black Warrior coal and iron fields in Ala-A representative of The Constitution had a talk have yet to find the first man, not an office-seeker, with ex-Go ernor Smith yesterday on the political situation in Georgia, the meaning and strength of the new coalition movement and the duty of democrats at this juncture. Governor Smith is one of the grant in the coal fields are situated. General T. M. Legan, vice president of the Richmond and Danville, was found at the office of the company in this city yesterday, and said that gain by it. I have found on the other hand a great many independents—men who honestly differ as to the party policy and said that the new line would be constructed under the the foremost men of the state, a man of great intrinsic and popular strength, a wise adviser and an
honest and lifelong democrat. His views were so
forcible and apt that we asked for and obtained his
permission to give them to the public. He said:

"There is not the slightest trouble if the democrats will only act wisely. I believe that the coalittle between the independents and the republic.

"There is not the slightest trouble if the democrats will only act wisely. I believe that the coalittle between the independents and the republic anism. Dr. Pelton and his friends
little between the independents and the republic company. The extension company have a subscribed capital stock of \$5,000,000. 51 per cent of which is owned by the Richmond and West Point railway and warehouse company, which is popuferminal company." Through its of 51 per cent of the stock the Richt will not consent to appear in the convention of of 51 per cent of the stock the Richmond and democratic delegates elected and accredited by the Danville system will control the entire Georgian n this repect, to begin with: It is well undered that the last election we had a family quarted that at the last election we had a family quarted that at the last election we had a family quarted that the party, confident in its overwhelming the powers of a convention. Even giving him his own basis of discussion, it is plain that there must own basis of discussion, it is plain that there must tract. neral Logan said that by the new route

refer an organization established platform made by themselves the Richinom and Danville system would be required to connections with various reads. Date secure connections with various roads, ticularly with the Erlanger system. The Erlanger system controls the Cincinnati South-ern, which will give a northwestern connection to the grain and wheat centers. It also controls roads running from Birmingham through Meridian, Miss., and Vicksburg, Miss., which afford extensive connections with northern Louisiana and Texas. The Erlangers are building a road from Meridian to New Orleans, which will secure for the Richmond and Danville another route to the

Richmond and Danville abouter latter city equally as short as the present one through Montgomery and Mobile, Ala.

The Richmond and Danville system has attracted considerable attention of late. The citizen road was but 140 miles long. It has ought, leased and secured control of differ-it lines until it now operates 2,058 miles of road. General Logan said the success of the system was due to purchases and acquisitions secured before the advance in southern rail-road properties. The roads, he added, went through the best of the cotton-growing regions of North and South Carolina and Georgia, and the Georgia Pacific will reach the Yazoo delta of the Mississippi, which is a very fertile and productive cotton-growing district. General Logan was prepared from his own knowledge to say that the south was enjoying increased prosperity. The principal reason for this he believed to be the change in the system of labor and a better system of agiculture. Ten years ago labor was demoral-acd and unreliable, whereas to-day it was reliable and efficient.

It is proposed to build a railroad from Salis bury, North Carolina, northward into the Yadkin Valley and following that river to East Bend, and thence by Danbury to the Virginia line and to a connection with the Danville and New River road. The project is based upon the assumption that the Virginia Midland has finally abandoned its North

The first train passed over the Chapel Hill railroad last Monday. Captain Sam Coley, an old conductor on the Richmond and Danville, heretoforgerunning between Charlotte and Goldsboro, has been transferred to the Chapel Hill road, and it is understood will make daily run from Chapel Hill to Raleigh and

Work is to be begun at once on the Green wood, Laurens and Spartanburg railroad at Greenwood, South Carolina. A force of convicts has been hired from the state and team

GERMAN RAILWAYS.

Very Slow Time-A Sample Trip-Low Wages of Em ployes.
The Springfield Republican's Berlin Letter.

I do not know the exact number of miles between Munich and Berlin, but I do know the morning, and that we reached Berlin a ing what they were doing. These people are now put on notice as to who their allies are and what the triumph of their cause must mean. The consequence is that they will return to the democratic party in Georgia, and I propose to stick by it if I am the only man left."

The two cities is less than 500 miles. Hence it will be seen that the German express trains are anything but fast, and to us Americans, who would be glad to travel by electricity, are terribly slow and tedious. It seemed all the time as if the puffing little engine was a strain of the party fanks have been driven back. As 10 it will be seen that the German express trains are anything but fast, and to us Americans, who would be glad to travel by electricity, are terribly slow and tedious. It seemed all the time as if the puffing little engine was a small. EXCITEMENT IN COTION CIRCLES.

Considerable Loss of Money and What the End

May Re.

the time as if the pulling us up some steep grades with a small pressure of steam, or that we were on some funeral train which was traveling at a slow. THE DEMOCRACY THE REAL LIBERALS.

"I want to say one thing," said Governor Smith. "about the cheek with which the leaders of the coalition assume the name of liberal! If there ever was a liberal party on earth, with a liberal and progressive record, it is the democratic party of Georgia. The democratic have instituted and sustained every progressive step made in this state. When the republicans controlled the state's affairs the public schools were burdened with a debt of nearly \$100,000. The democrats have paid this debt and improved and streng hened the school system until it is one of the best in the country. They established the geological holders to sell—or in the parlance of the street have forced the street have agricultural bureau, they established the geological in this parlance of the street have and fifty housand, and king an enormous and unprecedented movement. The explanation of this excitement, which advices from New York represent to be without parallel in speculative circles in cotton, is a raid made to the price down nearly one cent from the highest point, and have forced thousands of weak holders to sell—or in the parlance of the street have larged train which was traveling at a slow rate of speed in deference to the feelings of the mourners on board. Were there to be a collision of two of these schools were there hundred and three thousand, on November 24, 1880. The game and three thousands on November 24, 1880. The game and three thousands on November 24, 1880. The game and three thousands on the largest water of speed in deference to the feelings of the mourners on board. Were there to be a collision of two of these schoils were there hundred and three thousands on November 24, 1880. The largest all the damage sustained would be put to rights by an expenditure of a few dollars in repairing cow-catchers. The slow that the End.

I want to say one thing, "said Governor Smith, with a liberal and progressive recorded heretofore were four hundred and five thousands of two of these schoils were th of the best in the country. They established the agricultural bureau, they established the geological bureau, they established the railroad commission that has been made a model for many other states, they reduced taxes, they restored the public credit, they established harmony between the races, giving to each its equal and exact rights, they reduced the expenses of every branch of the government, pinching salaries and appropriations to the very point of parsimony. The state of Georgis has been under ing salaries and appropriations to the very point of parsimony. The state of Georgia has been under holders have been sold at a loss. A prominent house failed in New Orleans on Wednesday owing to the failed in New Orleans of the failed in New Orleans on Wednesday owing to the failed in New Orleans on Wednesday owing to the failed in New Orleans on Wednesday owing to the failed in New Orleans on Wednesday owing to the failed in New Orleans on Wednesday owing to the failed in New Orleans on Wednesday owing to the failed in New Orleans on Wednesday owing to the failed in New Orleans on Wednesday owing demoratic control longer than any other southern state, and is confessedly the most prosperous of them all. There is a completer harmony between the whites and blacks in Georgia than in any other southern state. The colored people have accumulated more property in Georgia than in any other southern state and are more prosperous. This is the record of the democratic party of Georgia. If anything can be more liberal, honest and progressive than it is the prosperity and the peace and the happiness of the people has been secured to it by the so-called bourbons, and I am proud that I belong to that class. The people know the record of the democratic party of Georgia and they know the record of the people has been secured to it by the so-called bourbons, and I am proud that I belong to that class. The people know the record of the democratic party of Georgia and they know the record of the market is uncertain. The fall in the price has already gone further than was thought possible ten days ago, but there are those will be solve to remove the former from stewards the people know the record of the democratic party of Georgia and they know the record of the democratic party of Georgia and they know the record of the democratic party of Georgia and they know the record of the democratic party of Georgia and they know the record of the democratic party of Georgia and they know the record of the democratic party of Georgia and they know the record of the democratic party of Georgia and they know the record of the democratic party of Georgia and they know the record of the democratic party of Georgia and they know the record of the democratic party of Georgia and they know the record of the democratic party of Georgia and they know the record of the democratic party of Georgia and they know the record of the democratic party of Georgia and they know the record of the democratic party of Georgia and they know the record of the democratic party of Georgia and they know the record of the democratic party of Georgia and they k demorratic control longer than any other solutions are state, and is confessedly the most prosperous of them state, and is confessedly the most prosperous of them all. There is a completer harmony between the whites and blacks in Georgia than in any other the this city, the loss on which from the life than the colored people have accumulated more than the colored people have accumulated

and fell upon the other track in front of the oncoming train. The engineer and conductor were instantly killed and the fireman

fatally injured.

Another freight train following close upon one of the wrecked trains, ran into and added to the wreck, but there was no further loss of

"HOLD THE FORT."

The Story of That Famous Message as Told by the Hero Himself. Correspondence of Des Moines (Ia.) State Register.

. I notice a number of the newspapers are giving, or attempting to give, a correct statement of the circumstances under which our lamented friend and brother, Judge J. W. McKenzie, performed the signal act of hero-ism at Altoona, none of which exactly coin-cide with a detailed statement of the case, as given to me by the "hero", himself. I had been especially intimate with him for many years. Not one word had ever fallen from his lips relative to this matter, to my knowledge. One day, learning incidentally from another of his connection with "Hold the New York Law Courier"! I took occasion soon to another of ins connection with the Fort, for I Am Coming," I took occasion soon to ask him about it. He seemed at first reluction to tell me, but I pressed him, and this is substantially his own account of it. After describing the situation of the armies at Altoona and Kennesaw, he said:

General Sherman's signal corps had been trying to send dispatches from Kennesaw to

trying to send dispatches from Kennesaw to General Corse. We could read these dis-patches with our telescopes, but could not re-ceive or answer them back, because the rebel hots were so thick. The rebels had also a lo and every time a man would show himself they would pick him off. At this time and every time a man would show himself they would pick him off. At this time
General Corse came up and said, addressing
the signal corps, "Who is in command here?"
Our captain was absent, and I replied, "I am,
sir." The general then asked if a message
could be sent to General Sherman in answer
to his, "To hold the fort, for he was coming,"
just read. I replied, "that it could be if it
was absolutely necessary." General Corse
then wrote out the message and handed it to
me. It read as follows:
"To General Sherman—I am short a cheek hope

"To General Sherman—I am short a cheek bone and one ear, but can whip hell out of them yet. out of them yet. GENERAL CORSE."

"I took it and the signal flag and called for a volunteer from my little squad. No man responded. I then offered the flag-staff to each man and asked him if he would volun-teer, and each declined. I then thought I would detail one, but my brother Tom was in the squad, and the thought struck me if I de-tailed another than him they would s y at once 'partiality.' If I detailed him and he tailed another than him they would s y at once 'partiality.' If I detailed him and he was shot I could never forgive myself, and it seemed like certain death to any one to undertake it. At this moment of hesitation the general, seeing no 'men going forward, said to me, firmly: 'Lieutenant, I thought you said this message could be sent?' I replied, 'It can,' and without further delay I mounted the signal station out further delay I mounted the signal station out interruption, held the boards of the Madison out further delay I mounted the signal station and commenced sending the message, expecting every moment to be shot. The slag was about eighteen feet long, and the wind was blowing some, and I found it very hard work, GENERAL NOTES.

proposed to build a railroad from SalisNorth Carolina, northward into the I could stand it no longer, a stranger, not a member of the signal corps, came up behind me, put his arms around me and along my arms, took hold of the flag staff, and, standing behind me, helped me to wave the answer back to Sherman. I do not think I could have sent the whole message without help or

AN EXPLOSIVE DAY.

DENVER, February 9 .- The Tribune's Georgetown special says that last night two Italians, Piter Chialero and Dominque Massey were severely injured by an explosion of giant powder in a cook stove, placed there maliously by another Italian, whom the sheriff clously by another Italian, whom the sheriff is now in pursuit of. It was intended for Massey, but Chialero received the most severe injuries, and both men will probably die.

SAVANNAH, February 9.—A special from Doctortown, Ga., says: A boiler in the Kirkham mill there exploded to-day killing David Mitchell and scalding six other persons.

Newschoff, N. Y., February 9.—A quantity of giant powder accidentally exploded last evening in the rock cut in Cornwall on the Middletown branch of the New York, West Shore and Buffalo railway. B. F. Cushman, of New York city, foreman, and Hitmar N. Tiller, Norwegian, laborer, were killed, their bedies being specified. their bodies being shockingly

The others were uninjured. GLESS FALLS, N. Y., February 9.—Timothy Scannel was instantly killed and William Gleason dangerously injured, by a premature last in the Morgan lime company's quarry

A BIG CASE OF BIG HEAD

The Southern Medleal College Bas a Patient That Would Add to Baraum's Collection At the Southern Medical college there is a case of "big head," which is now attracting the attention of the professors and students

of that institute, and of the scientific men of Atlanta.

Day before yesterday an aged white woman reached Atlanta. Where she came from no one knows, and in all probability her place of abode will ever remain a secret as she de-

Soon after reaching the city she went to the Southern Medi 1 college and stated to one of the professors that she was a mother and that her child was a boy sixteen years of age. She also said that he was helpless, and that his inability to use himself was caused by an en-largement of the head, the exact character of which she could not explain. She then losed the recital of her story by asking the professor if he could not do something for her

Her story, the manner in which she told it and her appearance induced the professor to ask her to fetch the child to the college, which she did Soon after the child reached the college, the professor to whom the woman had appealed for aid, entered the room in which it was for the purpose of examining it, but a glance only was needed to send a chill to his soul. During many years devoted to the

RAILROAD WRECKS.

Several Engineers and Firemen Killed.

HARRISBURG, PA., February 9.—Three freight trains were wrecked on the Pennsylvania railroad near Huntington to-day. At a moment when an east bound and west bound train were passing on adjoining tracks n axle on one train broke, the car careened

JEWGL Y, ILVERWARR, ETC.

THE NEW SOUTH! THE NEW ATLANTA!! THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT NEW FIRM. NEW STORE, 31 NEW GOODS, WHITEHALL STREET. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

Have opened at the above elevant store one of the finest stocks of JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, WATCHES SILVERWARE, etc., to be found in the South, and cordially invite all to inspect same at their car

GRAND OPENING MONDAY. FEBRUARY 13, 1882. 31 WHITEHALL. 31 WHITEHALL. 31 WHITEHALL. J C FREEMAN, JR., C. W. CRANKSHAW

After a careful examination of the boy's head by several professors of the college, they informed his mother that his case was beyond cure. She then expressed a desire to get rid of her offspring, but no one could be found who was willing to adopt it. She is in a pen-niless condition and will, in all probability, become a subject for Atlanta charty. When asked where she came from she expressed ignorance of her home, but says she thinks she got on the train at Decatur, but does not

MY PARTNER.-Bartley Campbell's play of the MY PARTNER—Harriey Campoon's piny or me above name will be presented by Louis Aldrich and Chas. T. Parsloe, and their excellent company at DeGive's opera house to night and at madinee Saturday afternoon and again Saturday night, Having given a synopsis of the play, it is unnecessary to repeat it. "My Partner" is a strong, pathedic story, with 'intense situations, and gives a forcible but natural presentation of California segmes and California the. It is remarkable for the

HAZEL KIRKE.—This beautiful play, which without interruption, held the boards of the Madison Square theater, New York, for sixteen consecutive months, will be presented by the original company at Dedive's opera house. February 13th and 14th The plot is briefly as follows: Hazel Kirke is the daughter of a well-to-do miller, and has nursed back to life Lord Travers, whom her father saved from drowning. She is betrothed to Aaron Red ney, a wealthy neighbor, who nobly resigns her when he discovers the love which has grown upbetween her and Lord Travers. She marries the nodrives her from home. She is happy with her hus-band until his mother tells her that she is not his lawful wife, and that he must marry another woman, whose fortune his dead father had stolen. This, she says, is the only course to save the family honor, and Hazel, believing that her husband has deceived her, files from the place. Her father has lost his eyesight during her ab-sence, and as she opens the window of the old room on a wild and stormy night, she hears him bewailing his misfortunes and charging them to her. She enters and meets Rodney, her old lover, who offers to marry her. The old man does not know of her presence, and when Rodney asks his consent, he refuses, and says he would drive her from his door. After Rodney leaves, she resolves to drown;herself, and leaves the house. A moment later a shout that Hazel is drowning is heard, and the old man in his helplessness can 'o nothing for her. The stubbornness and cruelty that drove her to the attempt to take her own life flashes upon the old man in his helplessness can 'o nothing for her. The stubbonness and cruelty that drove her to the attempt to take her own life flashes upon him. In an instant, and in his misery, his senses leave him. Hazel is saved by hord Travers, her husband, who has followed her. Her voice brings the old man back to the world again, and the play golds hangles.

Chick Niles, formerly of the Griffin News, is in own.

W. M. Lewis, of the famously good National

THE FOLLOWING IS THE OUTLINE OF THE descriptive and humorous Lecture by Prof.

Allan Curr, entitled W. M. Lewis, of the famously good National hotel of Dalton, is in the city shaking hands with his friends.

Misses Mary and Lizzie Trammell, of Dalton, and disses Rossie and Annie Trammell, of Griffin, are at the Kimball.

at the Kinball.

Mr. W. D. Dayis, of the car accountant department of the Richmond and Danville road, is in town, the guest of the Green Line boys.

Mr. S. Rosenfeld, of the firm of A. & S. Rosenfeld, the Whitehall clothiers, leaves to day for New York and other eastern cities, where he will purchase a large stock of goods.

Mr. Charles H. Keeshin, business manager of Haverly's European Mastadon Minstrels, is at the Kimbell. The company will be here on Wednesday and Thursday nights, 15th and 16th.

LOCAL BYFVILLES.

Robert Smith was arrested last night by Officer sone, Steerman and Baird. The charge was lar

Ike Smith was arrested for a violation of the city laws last night. At the station house a pistol was found in his pocket, and a state case was entered

Joe Alexander is again in trouble. About ten lays ago he was released from Jull upon bond. I esteriny he stole a pair of shoes, and last night was calaboosed by Officer Simmons.

At the Kimball from Georgia. Louis T Anderson, Newman; H H Hickman and wife, Augusta; Charles Logan, Griffin; E Schwaab, Sawannah; H B Erminger, Macon; W M Lewis, Dalton; C A Bamard, Dawsonville; C H Jordan,

The New Primer. See the Young Man. He is in Love. To morrow he will go to Stevens's and buy a Ring. Sunday He will go to See his Girl and Propose. Will She have him. Children? I Should Smile.

HYMENEAL.

WEB-TER-KISER-Married, at the residence of Mr. M. P. Kiser, in this city, on Wednesday, February 8th, Mr. W. S. Webster, of Macon, Ca., to Mi s Dora Kiser, Rev. R. C. Foute, rector of St Philip's church, officiating. No cards.

TO THE

BUSINESS MEN & ATLANTA

SOME IMPRESSION SEEMS TO EXIST THAT have gone out of the Printing Business.

THIS IS AN ERROR. I am still at the old stand No. 38 Broad street, and

am prepared to give

PERFECT SATISFACTION

on any orders given me. Give me a trial.

feb10 2t-fri sun W. H. SCOTT State of Georgia, Dade County, Ordinary's Office

State of Georgia, Dade County, Ordinary's Office Trenton, Ga., January 31st, 1882.

To MARY GRAY, WIFE DF MICHAEL GRAY, Shadrack Cross and Henry Cross, brothers and sister of Solomon Cross, late of said quanty, deceased, and legates mentioned in his will.

Whereas, J W Blivins as executor applies for probate in solemn form of the last will of Solomon Cross, of said county, and having roade known to the court that you are legates of said Solomon Cross, and that your residence is unknown to the executor, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the March term. Isse, of the court of ordinary for said county, to be held at Trenton, in said county, on the first Monday in March, 1882, as the will of Solomon Cross will then be offered for probate in solemn form.

G. M. CRABTREE. Ordinary.

AMUSEMENTS. OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY THE ELECTRIC SUCCESS! LOUIS ALDRICH

> CHAS. T. PARSLOE And their

SUPERB STAR COMPANY

MY PARTNER, By BARTLEY CAMPBELL,

MADISON SQUARE
THEATER COMPANY,
In the one Great Dramatic Triumph of the

HAZEL KIRKE

Now nearing its 1500th consecutive representation, by far the Longest Kun on Record.

This charming Comedy-drama will be in terpreted in its absolute interrity and on iter by the identical interrity and on its absolute interrity and on its by its leading and the interrity and on its by its leading to the interrity and on its by its leading to the interrity and on its leading to the inter

mnd original company of dis inguisaced actions.

Greatest Dramatic Organization Extant,
MISS EFFIE ELLSLER,
MISS SVDNEY COWELL,
MISS SVDNEY COWELL,
MISS FLORA LIVINGSTON,
MISS PERLE DUDLEY. MES. SOR.
MISS SYDN
MISS SYDN
MISS SYDN
MISS FL
MISS FL
MISS FL
MISS
MR. C. W. COULDOCK,
MR. H** PRY LACY
MR. CHARLES BOWSER,
MR. CHARLES BOWSER,
MR. W. B. CAHILL,
MR. EDWIN MILLIKEN,
MR. FRANK COLFAX,

WIRKE
HBART.
25 centy

GOES HOME TO EVERY HEART.
Admission as usual. Received seats 25 centrs; for sale at Philipps & Crew's Book 8. ore.
feblo dix—fri sat tues

A SOCIETY LECTURE

THE MASTER PASSION--

SYLLABUS—The Golden Chain of Love; its four ircles; how to choose a friend; a talk with a fool; appeal to young men; love proper; deticacy and importance of the subject; love at first significance examples of courtship; marrying a face; a ortune and a pair of whiskers; what is a coquette?

The lecture will be given at the Christian Church, Hunter street, (Rev. Dr. Thomes's) to night (Friday, at ½ to 8 · clack, and the theme is one of absorbing and thrilling interest to everybody, febil dit

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF

Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad Bonds,

OR RATHER

Asheville and Spartanburg R. R. Co. Stock.

Asheville and Spartanburg R. R. Co. Stock.

W. E. WILL. SELL AT PUBLIC OUTCRY BEFORE.

The court-house door of Faison county, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, on Tuesday, the 7th of March next, unless sooner sold at private sale, the interest of the Citizens' Bank of Georgia in the Asheville and Spartanburg railroad—being about one eleventh interest in sale road, or that proportion of the entire stock of the Asheville and Spartanburg allroad company (16,500 shares) to which \$53,600 of the bonds of the Spartanburg and Asheville mikroad (securing an indebtedness, of \$25,500 and interest) was entitled after the purchase of the Spartanburg and Asheville railroad on the 4th of April ast, and the organization of the Asheville and Spartanburg railroad company by the purchase at sold sale. The exact interest is not specified because we do not know precisely what bonds participated in the purchase, but, if all partleipated, the Interest of said bank is not less than one-eleventh, or 355 shares.

L. J. Hill. L.

N. B. -On the 4th of April, 1881, the Spartanburg

Assignees of The Citizens' Bank of Georgia.

N. B. - On the 4th of April, 1881, the Spartanburg and Asheville railroad was sold under a decree of the circuit court of the United States of the western district of North Carolina, and was bought by the bondholders, who, under a charter obtained from the state of South Carolina organized themselves into the Asheville and Spartanburg railroad commonly with a capital stock of \$1,00,000 divided into 10,500 shares of \$100 each, but no stock has yet been issued. The Citizens' Bank of Georgia was one of said purchasers, and, as it held \$33,000 of said bonds, securing an indebtedness of \$25,500 and the luterest thereon, is entitled to about one-eleventh interest in said purchase, which is equal to not less than 955 shares of the stock of the Asheville and Spartanburg railroad company. tanburg railroad company. feblo-fri sat&theneachsuntillsale

DISSOLUTION.

DY MUTUAL CONSENT JACOB EISEMAN D has this day withdrawn from the firm of Eiseman Bros., of Atlauta, Ga. EISEMAN BROS. JACOB EISEMAN.

Jacob Eiseman can be found at the old stand to eve his friends as heretofore. febio d3:

RECEIVER'S SALE.

If NOT SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE, I WILL
sell at Auction, commencing FRIDAY, P-bruary joth, 10 o clock a.m., at the store No. 56 White-hall street. Atlanta, Georgia, the Toys, Notions and Stock of goods in my hands as feeelver of the assets of Kerr & Fisher. Sale to continue from day to day till goods all sold. Terms cash, Those withing to purchase at private sale will please call to see me once. Feb. Limit C. G. GREEKE.

IN ALL KINDS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

Will Pay the Highest Market Price. Office, No. 10 East Alabama St.,

ATLANTA, GA. FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

| EXCHANGE- | ATLANTA, February 9, 1882. | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Boying at | par Selling | e |
| Confed'te bonds per \$1000\$2.00 | Aug. City 7s110 @112 Sav. City 58 | |
| | 110 new 87 @ 89 | |
| Ga. 78, 1896124 (4) | 110 Macon City 97 @ 96 126 Col. City 78 @ 80 | |
| Ga. 7s, gold116 @1 | 118 Ga. R. R. 68107 @109 | |
| Western R.R. Ala. first | W& A R. Les- sees; 10 pc. | |
| Atlanta 6s106 @1 | 118 inc'e b'ds115 @120 | |

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, February 9—11a, m.—The stock mar ket opened irregular and unsettled but in the main 1/46/4 ser cent lower than yesterday's closing prices, the latter for Manhattan Beach. Haunibal and St. Joseph, however, opened 2/4 per cent higher at 38. In early dealings a decline of 1/46/4 per cent took place, Hannibal and St. Joseph leading therein, but subsequently a general recovery of 1/46/4 per cent was recorded, in which benver and Rio Grande and Northern Pacific preferred were most conspicuous. By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, February 9 - Noon-Stocks dull.

Loney 6. Exchange-Long 481; short 489½. Gov.

Taments strong. State Bonds rather weak. Byening—Exchange 454. Governments weak and \$460% per cent lower except 456s; new 5s 10.55; 1164; 4s 11856. Money 4665. State Bonds dull and generally lower.

Bub-treasury balances: |cin\$ 77,602.000 Currency\$ 4,544 (00

PARIS, February 9-4:30 p.m.-Rentes 82f. 35c.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, February 9, 1882 New York—The cotton market is demoralized and the excitement is raging at a lofty pitch Sales are the largest on record, and the greatest enthu stasm prevails. Sales for future delivery to-day foot up to 405,000 bales, and transactions in this department is simply unprecedented. The general state of the market is unsettled and, working under the influence of a weak tone, futures are rapidly declining. There seems to be no satisfactory cause for the late action of the cotton market and its behavior cleates the greatest surprise. At the opening this morning futures were quoted weak and considerably lower, and throughout the day took a downward course with a weak and unsettled feel At the close the market was still unsettled with quotations about 1/4c under yesterday's closing

figures. The spot market is weak, having sustained a loss of 1/2c to-day; middling 113/4c.

Net receipts for five days 68.845 bales, against 105,767 bales last year; exports 56,331 bales; last year 70,203 bales; stock 1,135,319 bales; last year 851,573

Below we give the opening and closing quotation

| of cotton futures to-day: | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| OPENED. | CLOSED. |
| February11.65@11.76 | February 11 54@11 58 |
| March11.80 @11.83 | March11 70 . 11.71 |
| April11.99@12.00 | April11.65 a 11 86 |
| May12.15@12 16 | May12.0 4@ 12 03 |
| June12.19 412.50 | June12 20@12 21 |
| July12.33 g 12 34 | July 12 33@12 34 |
| August 12.59@12 61 | August12.44(41 45 |
| Beptember 12.11@ | September 11.98/4/12 00 |
| Botober11.5 (@ | October 11.40(4.11.42 |
| November11.85(a11.39 | |
| Closed irregular and un | settled; sales 105,000 bales. |
| (Ararosol - Puturos close | d flat and irragular some |

-Uplands 61/d; Orleans 6 11-16d; sales 8,000 bales which 5,800 bales were American; receipts 15,90) The local cotten market is dull and, no sales being

reported to-day, we cannot name a satisfactory range of prices. The tone is evidently weak and the market can easily bear 1 sc decline. Much excitement prevails, and the heavy shrinkage in the leading markets creates comment in business circle Receipts to-day amount to 212 bales, of which 90 bales were received from wagens. At the close cotton was nominal at the following prices: Good middin 111/4: middling 111/40; low middling 103/40; strict good ordinary 10%c; good ordinary 10c; ordinary 27%o; tinges 10%c; stains 77% 30%c.

The following is our statement of receipts and

| March ser, Who rest an etcal . | | |
|---|-----------------|-----|
| Backipts. | | |
| Air-Iane Railroad. | 20 | |
| Georgia Railroad | .4 | |
| Central Railroad | 39 | |
| Western and Atlantic Railroad | 20 | |
| Total. Receipts previously | 212 10.440 | |
| Total | 1,109 | |
| Grand total | 11 | 1,7 |
| Shipment forto-day. Shipments previously Local consumption previously | 81,223 3,462 | |

\$4,690 Stock on hand ... The following is our comparative statement: The following is our compar Excelpts to day.

Same day last year.

Showing a decrease of...

Excelpts by wagon to-day...

Same day last year.

Showing an increase of ...

Excelpts since September 1...

Same time last year.

Showing a decrease of...

NEW YORK, February 9-The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries fluctuated violent-ly, and the first call showed a decline of 9@10-100, the second call a slight recovery, but after the second call the market became demoralized and sales were made at any price Bids 15@17-100 below those of the first call were readily accepted. After an improvement of 7@9-100, the third call displayed again lower rates. The lowest and highest prices, 4 2:30 p.m., were as follows: February nominal March 11.65@11.86; April 11.84@12.06; May 11.96@

12.22: June .2.20@12.41."

By Teiegraph.

IAVERPOOL, February 9-noon—Cotton dull; middling uplands 6 9-16: Orleans 6 11-16; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 500: receipts 15-900; all Apperican; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 69-16@8 17-32; April and May delivery 6%; May and June delivery 6 11 16@5 21-32; June and July delivery 6 23-32; July and August delivery 6 25-32; August and September delivery 6 13-16; furnes opened dull but steady.

LEVEROOL: Express 0, 120 p. m. Middling

LIVERPOOL, February 9—1:30 p. m — Midding uplands 6½; middling Orleans 6 11-16; low middling uplands 6 a 16; good ordinary uplands 6; ordinary uplands 5½; futures in buyers' favor. LIVERPOOL, February 9—4:00 p. m.—Saler, of American 5,800; uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 6 19 32. LIVERPOOL, February 2-4:30 p.m —Uplands low middling clause February delivery 6 15:22; February and March delivery 6 15-32: June and July delivery 6 11-16.

LIVERPOOL, February 9-5:00 p. m-Uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 69-16: April and May delivery 69: July and August de-hvery 694; futures closed flat and irregular. NEW YORK, February 9-Cotton dull and nominal, midding uplands 11½; middling Orieans 12; sales 157 bales; net receipts 381; gross —: coasolidated net receipts 13,455; exports to Great Britain 7,641; to France 265; to continent 1,500.

GALVESTON, February 9—Cotton weak and irregular; middling 11½; low middling 11; good ordinary 10½ net receipts 1,718 bales: gross 1,749; sales 300; stocs 91,336; exports coastwise 726.

NORFOLK, February 9-Cotton quiet; middling 11%: net receipts 1,891 bales; gross -; sales 250; stock 56.639; exports constwise 1,948. BALTIMORE, February 9—Cotton quiet; mid-ling 11%. low middling 11%; good ordinary 10%; et receipts 105 bales; gross 199; sales none; to spin-ers—; stock 31,795.

BOSTON February 9-Cottor dull; middling 11% low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipt 463 bales; gross 730; sales none: stock 10,033. WILMINGTON, February 9—Cotton quiet; middling 11½; low middling 10 13-16; good ordinary 9 15-16; net receipts 121 bales; gross—; sales none: stock 8.6.6.

PHILADELPHIA, February 9—Cotton dull; midding 12; low middling 11%; good ordinary 10% net receipts none bales; gross none; sales to spinners —; stock 17,297.

ners —; stock 17,297.

SAVANNAH, February 9 — Cotton easier: mid-dling 11½; low middling 10½; good ordinary 9½ net receipts 2,573 bales; gross——; sales 2,100; stock 55,793; exports to continent 1,500.

NEWORLEANS, February 9—Cotton quiet, mid-iling 11½; low middling 11½ good ordinary 10½ net receipts 4,394 bales gross 5,514 sales 4,350; stocs 366, 80; exports to Great Britain 4,373. MOBILE, February 9-Cotton weak; middling 111/4; good middling 111/4; good ordinary 10/4; ne receipts 637 bales; gröss 707; sales 1,000; stock 40,727 exports coastwise 635.

expore coastwise 658.

MEMPHIS, February 9 — Cotton barely steady middling 11½; net receipts 903 bales; gross 1,125 shipments 974; sales 290; stock 91,538.

shipments 974; sales 290; stock 91,538.

AUGUSTA, February 9-Cotton dull; middlins 11; low middling 10%; good ordinary 10; net receipts 447 bales; shipments none; sales 455.

CHARLESTON, February 9-Cotton unsettled; middling 11%; low middling 11%; good ordinary 10%; net receipts 1,117 bales; gross -; sales 1,500; stock 67,628; exports constwise 1,595.

PROVISIONS GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, February 9, 1882 PORK. CLEAR RIB SIDES.

Flour, Grain and Meal-

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, February 9—Flour fairly active and weak; common to fair extra \$5.60@\$6.90; good to choice extra \$7.00@\$8.00. When feverish and unsettled, opening about \$2e lower but subsequently recovered and advanced \$2e0&\$c\$, closing a shade stronger; ungraded spring \$1.50@\$1.83; ungraded red \$2.20@\$1.44½; No. 2 red \$1.40½@\$1.40½ new; \$1.41½&\$1.42½ old; ungraded white \$1.36; No. 2 red February \$1.30½@\$1.41½, orn opened \$2.20@\$1.41½; No. 2 red February \$1.30½@\$1.41½. orn opened \$2.20@\$1.40½; No. 2 red February \$1.30½@\$1.41½. orn opened \$2.20@\$1.80; No. 2 red February \$1.30½@\$1.41½. orn opened \$2.20@\$1.40½; No. 2 red February \$1.30½@\$1.41½. orn opened \$2.20@\$1.40½; No. 2 red February \$1.30½@\$1.40½. onto puned \$2.20@\$1.40½; No. 2 red February \$1.30½@\$1.40½. Onto a shade lower and moderately active; No. 3 40½@\$1.40£. hos quiet and about steady; vearlings 12@\$21; new eastern 20@\$25; new western 20@\$5; New York 20@\$28

BALTIMORE, February 9—Flour quiet; Howard

new western 20@5; New York 20@28

BALTIMORE, February 9—Flour quiet; Howard street and western superine \$4.00 (45.76); extra \$5.00 (45.00); family \$6.50(5.75); cit mills superfine \$4.00 (45.00); extra \$5.00(65.00); flo brands \$5.75(65.70); Patapsco family \$8.00. Wheat, southern 4u! western active and firmer; southern red \$1.35(851.40); amber \$1.44(651.43); No. 1 Maryland \$1.42[5.48]; No. 2 western winter red spot \$1.37[4]; February \$1.37; March \$1.37[4]; Superfiled \$1.47[4]; May \$1.47[4](651.43); Affiled \$1.47[4]; Patrick \$1.47[4]; May \$1.47[4](651.43); Patrick \$1.47[4](651.43); Patr ern white \$\text{0.65}\$; mixed \$A'(\text{0.65}\$; Pennsylvania 48\text{0.51}\$ AFLANTA, Februarry 9-Flour-fibe market i firm and prices are lending upwards; we quote as follows; fancy \$8.00\text{0.65}\$, by wheat - Chicago \$\frac{1}{2}\$. April \$2.5\text{0.65}\$ wheat - Chicago \$\frac{1}{2}\$. A the close rable decline was effected to day, \$A\$, the close February stood \$1.20\text{0.65}\$, March \$1.7\text{0.65}\$ April \$1.28\text{0.85}\$. Local market steady for spois; \$\text{0.75}\$ april \$2.28\text{0.85}\$. Use there is no demand for seed wheat. Corn - The market holds steady at quotations; white \$5\text{0.75}\$ yellow \$\text{0.75}\$ c. Oats-Choice red rust proof seed \$9\text{0.75}\$; fined \$66\text{0.66}\$ in apparent tendency. Meal-\$5\text{0.86}\$ 1.00. Gris-\$5.5\text{0.86}\$ 1.00.

CHICAGO, February 9-Flour quiet; common to choice western spring \$4.50636.75; common to fance Minnesota \$5.25637.75; patents \$7.50639.25; winter wheat flours, fair to choice \$6.50638.09, 25; winter wheat flours, fair to choice \$6.50638.09; fancy \$8.60 low grades \$3.50638.00. Wheat unsettled, active cash and February; \$1.2756341...754 March; No. 3 do. \$1.11½; rejected 80603. Corn quiet but weak and flower; 57½ cash and February; \$7.25 March; rejected \$1.50638.00 lower; No. 2.40½ cash; 40 February; rejected \$7.50.

ST. LOUIS, February 9-Flour lower to sell; triple extra \$5.6068.80; family \$6.10686.25; choice to fancy \$6.45637.10. Wheat opened 2c lower, declined 2c and recovered but again closed lower; No. 2 red fall \$1.88468.1385 cash \$1.375. February; \$1.2056 March. Corn unsettled and lower; \$2.506.00 lower; \$2.506.00 lower and lower. No. 2 red fall \$1.88468.1385 cash \$1.375. February; \$1.2056 March. Corn unsettled and lower; \$2.506.00 lower.

February; 57% March. Oats duil and lower

NEW ORLEANS, February 2-Flour lower; super the \$5.00@\$5.25; double extra \$5.50@\$5.75; treble extra \$.00@\$5.25; high grades \$5.7 @\$7.75. Corn weak: mixed 79; chiev sellow mixed \$0; fancy white \$0@\$2. Oats in fair demand; choice easier

LOUISVILLE, February 9-Flour quiet; extra 5.00@\$5.50; choice to fancy \$7.50@\$8.00 Whea steady at \$1.40. Corn steady; No. 2 white 71; No. mixed 65. Oats firm: No. 2 white 48; do mixed 47 CINCINNATI, February 9 - Flour dull; rami.y %.10@86.50; famey \$6.55@87.25. When heavy; No. 2-red winter \$1.36. Con dull and lower; No. 2 mixed \$24. Outs heavy; No. 2 mixed 47.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, February 9—Lime—Market firm but steady. In car boad lots, free on ears in Atlanta, \$1.00' less than car-loads \$1.10; Rosendale cement \$2.50 % bbl or 300bs neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots \$1.75; less than car-load \$1.25@\$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, \$1.75; less than car-load \$5,00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined,") car-load lots, \$2.50; in smaller quantities \$2,75@\$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots \$2.50 % bbl; less than car-load \$2.75@\$3.00; marble dust in lots \$3.00@\$4.00 % bbl. Miscellancous.

bbl.

ATLANTA, February 9— Paper— Trade active prices steady. Manilla No. 2 10(a12c) b; No. 2 7).

(38c) b; No. 3 63/667c) b; good wrapping 466c) b; straw 33/633/c) b; b; brunp bags, 2 bushels, 8/46

9½c; second-hand 567/2c; bran bags 11/2614/2c. ATLANTA February 9—Leather—Market active for manufactured goods. We quote leather as follows: hemlock sole, best quality, 27@29; hemlock, G. D., 24@25; hemlock, P. D., 22@23; whiteoak sole 86@42; harness leather 35@40.

ATLANTA, February 9—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 20@25c 3 bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, \$2.50 3 M; less quantities \$2.75 3 M.
ATLANTA, February 9—Hides—Dry flim 12@12½; dry salt 10@11; wet salted 6½. Fur skins in d 3mand.

ATLANTA, February 9-Wool-In fair demand NEW YORK, February 9-Rosin quiet at \$2.30@. 2 35. Turpentine dull and easier at 52.663. NEW YORK, February 9-Wool firm and rather quiet; domestic fleece 36.659; Texas 14.63. ATLANTA, February 9-Salt-Ground Liverpool \$1.10; Virginia \$1.10@\$1.25.

ATLANTA, February 9-Beans-\$1.00@\$4.50; per ATLANTA, February 9-Peas-Clay \$1 25@\$1.40;

ATLANTA, February 2-Taltow-5@6c; demand ATLANTA, February 9-Bran-\$1:30@\$1 25. ATLANTA, February 9-Hay-\$1.35@\$1.40.

ATLANTA, February 9—Hay—\$1.35@\$1.40.

ATLANTA, February 9—Market quiet at quotations. Coffee — Steady; Rio 10½\$15. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 25@3. best Rio 20; choicels. Sugars—Standard A 10½; granulated 11; cut oaf 12; powdered 12; white extra C 10½; yeilow C 9½\$1, market about bar of New Orleans sugar. Molasses — Black strap C 8yrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Colong 30\$660; Japan 40&81.00; imperial and gunpowder 4 & 90; Young Hyson 27&75; English breakfast 35&75 Pepper quiet at 18; allspiee, best sifted, 20; cinna mon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace \$1.25; nutmegs \$1.20&81.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18&25. Crackers — Firm; we quote milk 9e; Boston butter 8½\$1; pearl oyster 9e; soda XX 6½\$1; do XXX 7e; cream 9e; lemon 10e; mosses cakes 9½; chaper suaps 10e. Candy—Assorted stick 13e. Mackerel—Firm; No. 2 bbls \$5.00; kits \$5,00; kits \$5,00; kits \$5,00; kits \$5,00; kits \$5,00; kits \$0,00; do 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 13½; no light weight on marget. Matches—\$5.00. Soda, in kegs \$4,00&\$4.50; in ooxes, 5e. Rice—Steady; choice 8c; prime 7½\$c; fair 7c.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9—Coffee in fair demand; Rio cargoes ordinary to prime, 8½\$216½. Sugar quiet but firm; common to good common 66

mand; Rio cargoes ordinary to prime, 81/01/04/ Sugar quiet but firm; common to good common to

C4: fair to fully fair c4.67; prime to choice 74.65
74.5; yellow chrifted 84.64; Molasses in fair demand but weak; kettle 43.645; fair 50.655; prime 55.658. Rice firm at 5.66%.

NEW YORK, February 9—Coffee dull; Rio 84.65
1034. Sugar fairly active and strong; fair to good refining 7.67%; reflued sca-ce and firm; standard A 44.68%. Molasses quiet and steady; New Orleans 55.65. Rice quiet; Carolina and Louisiana 54.67%. BALTIMORE, February 9—Coffee quiet; Rio car-coes, ordinary to fair 8½@9½. Sugar firm: A soft 9%. goes, ordinary to fair 8%@3%. Sugar firm: A soft 9%.
CINCINNATI, February 9—Sugar quiet; haids 9%.
@10%; New Orleans 6%@8

ATLANTA, February 9—The market is firm and dvancing. Clear kio sides—Box lots, 30 days, 10% and firm; the present outlook indicates still higher offices. Bacon—Stocks limited; sugar-cured hams in air demand at firmer prices at 14% 15c. Lard—Firm and tending upwards, but as yet no noticea dechange has occurred in our market; best leaf at 43%; refined 12% 15c; cans 13@14c.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9—Pork in fair demand; old \$18.75; new \$19.25. Lard steady; refined, lerce, 11½; keg 12½. Bulk meats higher; shoullers, loose, 6½; packed 7; rib and long clear 10; clear ides 10. Bacon steady; shoulders dull at 7½; clear sides scarce and in demand; clear rib and ong clear 10½(910½; clear 11. Sugar-cured hams teady and in good demand at 11½(913.

NEW YORK, Feoruary 9—Pork dull, heavy and 0@15c lower; old mess spot \$7.70 @\$17.25; new \$18.00 @\$18.25; do, February \$17.9 @\$ 8.00. Middles dull tud easier: long clear \$2.09%. Lard about 16c ower and more active, closing firm at 11.35; February 11.322. CHICAGO, February 9-Dressed hogs steady and

CHICAGO, February 9—Dressed hogs steady and in fair demand. rors in fair demand but lower; \$18.25@\$18.30 cash; \$18.37½@\$18.40 March. Lard active but lower; \$11.15@ .20 cash; 11.74@\$11.20 March, Bulk meats active but lower; shoulders 6½; short rib-9½; cleur sides 9½.

BALTIMORE, February 9—Provisions easier: mess pork \$18.50@\$18.70. Bilk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides, packed; 72.4@\$10½. Bacon, shoulders \$%; clear rib sides 11½; hams, 13@\$13½. Lard, refined 12½.

LOUISVILLE, February 9—Provisions quiet. Mess pork \$19.25 Lard 13½. Bulk mests, shoulders 6.70: clear ribs 9.65; clear sides 10. Sugar-cured bams 12½.

LOUISVILLE, February 9—Provisions quiet. Mess pork \$19.25. Lear it is 3/4. Sulk meats, shoulders 67. COUIS, February 9—Pork easier; \$18.45. March. Bulk meats unchanged with only a small jobbing trade. Lard nominally at 111/4.

CINCINNATI, February 9—Pork quiet but firm at \$18.50. Lard dull and lower at 11.05. Bulk meats 4 guiet; shoulders 7; clear tibs 3.65. Bulk meats 4 guiet; shoulders 7; clear tibs 3.65.

Wincs, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, February 9—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, \$1.00@\$1.40; rye, rectified, \$1.10@\$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium \$1.50@\$2.00; rum rectified \$1.25@\$1.75; New England \$1.75@\$2.50; St. Croix \$4.00; Jaimaca \$3.50@\$4.50; gin, domestic \$1.50@\$2.50; imported \$5.00@\$8.00; copped distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, \$1.75; apple and peach brandy \$2.00@\$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy \$1.00@\$1.00@\$1.00; port wine \$1.50@\$6.00; owing try qualt'y; sherry \$1.50@\$6.00; catawba \$1.25@\$1.75; weupperhong \$1.00@\$1.00; catawba \$1.20@\$1.75; weupperhong \$1.00@\$1.00; catawba \$1.20@\$1.00; catawba \$1.20 Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, February 9— Market steady, Corn whisky, rectified, \$1.00@\$1.40; rye, rectified, \$1.10@\$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium \$1.50@\$2.00; rum rectified \$1.25@\$1.75; New England \$1.75@\$2.50; St. Croix \$4.00; Jaimnea \$3.30@\$4.50; gin, domestic \$1.50 @\$2.50; imported \$5.00@\$8.00; chandy, domestic \$1.50@\$2.50; imported \$5.00@\$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, \$1.75; apple and reach brandy \$2.00@\$3.00;; cherry and ginger brandy \$1.00@\$1.20; port wine \$1.50@\$6.00, owing to qual'y; sherry \$1.50@\$5.00; catawba \$1.25@\$1.75; scupperhong \$1.00@\$1.25.

CINCINNATI, February 9—Whisky steady at \$1.17;

CINCINNATI, February 9—Whisky steady at \$1.17; ombination sales of finished goods of 600 barrels on basis of \$1.17. NEW ORLEANS, February 9- Whisky firm; west rn rectified \$1 00 0\$1.16.

BALTIMORE, February 9-Wnisky steady at \$1.19 LOUISVILLE, February 9-Whisky firm at \$1.16 ST. LOUIS, February 9-Whisky steady at \$1.18. CHICAGO, February 9-Whisky steady at \$1.19.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, February 9—The market shows no material change in quotations though trade has much improved as compared with a few weeks ago. The nimber of failures throughout the country has produced some uneasiness among the mer chants, and great caution is now being used.

| Fancy, new designst | 6 (| 61% |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Fine brown shirting | 3 (| 4 650 |
| 1/4 brown shirting, standard | 51/60 | 4 9 |
| % brown shirting, standard | 6136 | 413 |
| 4-4 brown sheeting, standard | 712 | |
| % brown drills, standard | | |
| 1/4 bleached | 5 6 | 8 9 |
| bleached | | , - |
| 1-4 bleached | | 121/6 |
| 6-oz, white osnaburgs | 81/60 | 91% |
| 8-oz. white osnaburgs1 | 033 | |
| Southern cotton plaids and stripes | 0120 | |
| Cambries | 6120 | 6 7 |
| ficks, mattress | | , , |
| ficks, feather1 | 3 | |
| Varns | | |
| | 1104 | |

Brugs, Paints, Olls and Glass

Brugs, Paints, Otts and Glass.

ATLANTA, February 9—The market retains its steadness, and very little change has taken place as yet. Indigo, best, 75@90; madder t4ed15; Epsem salts 2@4c; bluestone 8@9c; alum 4@5c; cochineal 90c; magnesia carb. 55@45; fibr. sulphur 4½@3; roll sulphur 3½@4; camphor 40@45; copperus 1½@2; assfortida 55; opium, gum, \$4.50@85.00; quintne \$2.75; cato. mel 75@85.00; blue mass 75; morphine \$4.00; chlo roform \$1.10@1.25. Kerosene oil in bbis. 15c; castor oil \$1.40@81.50 gal; linseed oil, raw, 70@73; boiled 70; lard oil 90.651.25, owing to quantity; sweet oil \$1.00. oil \$1.40\infty{81.50} gal; linseed oil, raw, 70\infty{37}; boiled 70; lard oil 90\infty{51.25}, owing to quantity; sweet oil \$1.00 \infty{35.50}; tanner's oil 60\infty{70}; lubricating oil 25\infty{640}; turpentine 60. Whit-lead 7\infty{83.50}; furniture varnish \$1.25\infty{81.50}; coach arnish \$1.75\infty{83.50}; furniture glue 18\infty{25}; white 30\infty{40}; oncentrated by \$8.00\infty{83.25} case of 4 dozen; putty \$4\infty{65}; mixed paints \$1.50\infty{82.00} gallon; axle grease 7\infty{63}\infty{61.00} dozen. Glas \$x.10 \$7.00; 10x12 \$7.00; 10x14 \$7.00; 10x16 \$8.00; 12x14 \$8.00; 12x18 \$8.00; dispount 45 per cent; quicksilver 60\infty{75}; shellac 55\infty{66}.

Fruits and Contectioneries.

ATLANTA, February 9-Apples-In good demand; strictly choice and fancy \$5.50: fair \$4.75@\$5.90. Lemons-\$4.50 per box: good demand. Oranges-\$3.50 per box: \$7.00 per burrel. Coccanuts-\$5.50 \$3.10: Pineapples — None. Baranas-\$1.00@\$2.50 \$3.00: new London \$3.25: \$2.00: new London \$3.25: \$2.00: \$3.70: \$4.00: None. Cutrants 72@80: Cranberries-None. California Pears-\$6.00@\$7.00 \$4.00! Cutrants 72@80: Cranberries-None. California Pears-\$6.00@\$7.00 \$4.00! Cutrants 72.00: \$4.00! Cutr

Hardware.

ATLANTA February 9—The market is firm but stendy at quotations. We quote the market as follows: Horse-shoes \$4.75; mule \$5.75; Horse-shoe nails 12½620. Iron-bound hames \$5.00(35).50. Trace-chains 45050. Annes' shovets \$10.50. Haiman's plow-stocks \$1.75. Spades \$10.506(31).500. Axes \$8,00(35).00 \$\frac{1}{2}\$doc Cotton cards \$5.00 Well-buckets \$4.50. Cotton rope 18. Swede iron to "olled tor merchant bar) 3½ rate. Plow steel 5c; cast-steel 15c. Nails, \$2.40 rate; steady. Glidden barced wire, galvanized, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ b fice: painted 9c. Pow der, rifle \$6.40; blastin \$3.25. Bar-lead 8c; shot \$2.00.

Tebacce Hardware.

Tebrees

ATLANTA, February 9—No quotable change has yet appeared. Business has slightly improved over the dullness of a few weeks ago; we quote lowest grades 40; medium 42@50; extra medium 52@58; fine II and 12-inch 58@65; extra fine and fancy 73@80; Stultz AAAA \$1.00; natural leaf 93; Calhoun \$1.15; Cook's extra fey 90; Cook's extra fey herwood 90; Lucy Hinton 58; Lucy Lawson 52; shellread 55; fine-cut pails 70@55. Smoking Tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, associed, 55; other brands and grades 40@50. Smulf—Lorillard's in jars 62; 2-oz. packages \$11.70 \$\mathbb{g}\$ gross; Railroad Mills in jars 55; 1rs, Miller's 55. Tebacco

Country Produces

Country Produce

ATLANTA, February 9 - Ergs - Steady at 17@18c.
Butter - Fair demand and firm; fancy 27%; choice 25 low grades dult at 15@20c. sweet Polatoes - \$1.10@ \$2.5 @ bushe!; active and firm. Dressed Poultry Chi kens 11@12c: turkeys 12%@11c. Irish Potatoes - Choice castern \$4.00@\$4.7%; bbl; Tennessee \$5.50 @\$3.75. Dried Fruit - Pexcues - Peeled 10@16c; unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax - 3c. Onons - \$1.00@\$4.50 % bbl; Cabbuge - 4%c. F. athers - Choice 55c; prime 50; no demand for second-hand. Cheese - 13%@15%.

Live stock

ATLANTA, February 9 — The live stock market is
rather dull at present and stocks are much reduced

Mules dull with prices lair: w; quote car lots as
follows: 14 hands high \$80@\$1.50; 15 hands \$120@\$
\$1.30. Horses quiet and dull with stocks moderate;
plug horses \$15; good \$125@\$200.

CINCUNATI February 9 — Hows steady; common

CINCINNATI, February 9—Hogs steady; common and light \$5.50@\$7.70; packing and butchers \$6.70 @ 7.50.

SEWING MACHINES



Victor Sewing Machine Co.,

MIDDLETOWN, CONN. o tuera i de No.8 N. Charles, st., Baltimore M. declé d&w8m

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward Also at the same time and place, city lot in war hand lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton coun-Ga, containing ½ acre more or less, on Bradbur reet. No 44, the said being property in the city of thanta, Ga, adjoining Stewart and Lanier; levice a sst the property of E D Hall's estate for city taxe if the year 1880 and purchased by the city Decements.

ber 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet more or less, on alley, number unknown, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Gobey and Zuber; levied on as the property of Dan King, colored, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot \$4, originally Henry, now Falton county, Georgia, containing ½ acre more or less, on Hunter street, No. unknown, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia adjoining University and Barlow: levied on as the property of W W Martin for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city Tecember 7, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot \$4, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ acre more or less, on Markham street, No. 32, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Gramling and Bell; levied on the property of W R Phillips, Jr., for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city becember 7, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 54, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x80 feet, more or less on Cain steet, No. unknown, the said being property in the city of Atlanta Georgia, adjoining Nelson; levied on as the property of H Rich for city taxes for the year. 1880, and purchased by the city December 7, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 54, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x80 feet, more or less on Cain steet, No. unknown, the said being property in the city of Atlanta Georgia, adjoining Nelson; levied on as the property of H Rich for city taxes for the year. 1880, and purchased by the city December 7, 1880. Also at the same time and place, city lot it ward 4, land lot 47. originally Henry, now Fulton

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward \$\lambda\$, and lot 55, originally Heary, now Fulton downly, Georgia, containing \$\frac{1}{2}\$ acre more or less on Moore street. No. unknown, the said being property in the city of Alanta, Georgia, adjoining Rogan; levied on as the property of \$\lambda\$. C. Kunyon, for city takes for the year 1880, and puachased by the city December 7th 1880.

for the year 1880, and puachased by the city becember 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, on Bradley street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia; levied on as the property of James Rakestraw, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchused by the city December 7th, 1890.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 81, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x100 feet, more or less on Markham street, No. 155, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Martin and Mell; levied on as the property of Seth Robinson for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land let 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 18 acres, more or less, on Hilliard street, No. 54, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Logan and Humphries; levied on as the property of Reed, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880.

ity taxes for the year 1850 city December 7th, 1880.

hy taxes for the year 18:0, and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880.

Also at the seme time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x100 feet more or lesson Johnson and Ealfread streets, No. 90 and 92, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Armstrong; levied on as the property of J. W. smith for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880. Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 81, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 35x100 feet more or less, on Peters street, No. 123, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Trimble and An thony; levied on as the property of Mrs. M. R. Thorrton, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, originally Henry, now Fulty county, corgia, containing 24 acre more or less, on Williams street, No. unknown, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining—it levied on as the property of R. Tumilla, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7th, 1890.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1800 for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7th, 1890.

taxes for the year 1830, and purchased by the city becember 7th 1830.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 43, originally Henry, how Fulion county, teorgia, containing 52x135 feet more or less, on Foster street, number unknown, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Tanner; levied on as the property of Sandy Wardlaw, for city taxes 5-r the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 33, originally Henry now Futton county Georgia, containing ½ arc, more or less, on Richardson street, No 243; the said being property for the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Peters and Summer Hill property; levied on as the property of Martin Wright c slored, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city, December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5 land lot 79, originally Henry now Futton county, Georgia, containing 125x43 feet, more or less, on Railroad and Marietta street. No unknown; the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Burns and Smith; levied on as the property of Wilson & Kirby, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1880, and purchased by the city, December 7th, 1880.

adjoining Surins and Smith: levied on as the property of Wilson & Kirby, for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city, December 7th, 1880.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, on Cain street, No unknown: the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia* adjoining Murphy and bank property: levied on as the property of W L. Witherspoon, for city taxes for the year 1880, and punchased by the city, December 7th, 1880.

Also at the 8 me time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 109, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 25x160 feet more or less, on Lawshe street, number unknown. The said being property in the city of Atlanta, on., adjoining Alexander. Levied on as the property of Eliza Allen for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city January 4tt, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1 acre more or less, on Vine and Fair streets. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, containing 1 henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1 henry, now Fulton county, Land 184 for the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85 originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 6 acre more or less, on bri kayard and alley, number unknown. The said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Harris and Barnes. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Irene Bosworth for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city of Atlanta, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet more or less, on Jones and Mangum streets, number unknown. The said being property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Dean and Fowler. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Irene Bosworth for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city January 4th, 1881.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fult

nary 4th, 1881.
Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward is land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing & acre, more or less, on Peach-

ECZEMA BOILS

January 4, 1881
Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x160 feet, more or less, on Gartrell and Chamberlin streets, number unknown, the said being property in the city of Atlanta. Ga., adjoining Sloan Levied on as the property of Mrs. R H sanders for city taxes for the year 1880, and purchased by the city January 4, 1881.

FRANK FNANS,
R H KNAPP,
DA BEATIE,
Tax Committee.

Tax Committee.

J H Goldsmith, City Clerk. feb3-dlaw4w fri feb3 10 17 24



Particular Notice. All the drawings will hereafter be under the ex clusive supervision and control of GENERALS G T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY. A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FOR-TUNE. SECOND GRAND DISTRIBUTION CLASS B. AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY

14, 1882-141st Monthly Drawing. Louisiana State Lottery Co.

Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the Legisla ture for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,00,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$350,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d. A. D., 1879. adopted December 2d. A. D., 1879. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL

take place monthly.

It never scales or postpones.
Look at the following distribution: CAPITAL PRIZE \$30,000. 100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH, HALF

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR. 1 Capital Prize... 1 Capital Prize... 2 Prizes of \$2,500 1,000 Prizes of 10......APPROXIMATION PRIZES,

1867 Prizes, amounting to... Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.

For further information, write clearly, giving fuladdress. Send-orders by Express or Recistered Let ter or Money Order by mail, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

or B. FRANK MOORE.

127 La Salle street, Chicago, Ills.,
The New York Office is removed to Chicago, I
or M. A. DAUPHIN, Atlanta, Ga.
N. B.—Crders addressed to New Orleans will receive prompt attention. The particular attention of the Public is called o the fact that the entire number of the Tickets for each Monthly Drawing is sold, and consequent y all the prizes in each drawing are sold and

drawn and paid. jan10-d&w4w nx rd mat TRUSTEES' SALE

-OF-

GEORGIA IRON WORKS PROPERTY.

PROPERTY.

IN OBEDIENCE TO A DECREE OF THE SUPEfrior Court of Fulton county, Ga., in the cause of
G. J. Foreacre and wm. S. Thomson, trustees, against
The Georgia fron Works, we will sell on the premises, at public outery, on Wednesday, the first day
of March, 1882, beginning at 10 o'clock a.m., the
foliowing property of the Georgia fron Works, towit: All that tract or parcel of land containing
twenty-five acres, more or less, in the city of Atlanta, and in land lot eighty two (82), of the 14th
district, beginning at a stake located on the right
of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, thirty
feet north of the G. M. T. Perryman northeast
corner, and thence in a northwesterly direction
along said right of way twenty and six-tenths
chains, thence west nine and eighteen-hundredths
chains to Gray street at a stake situated at northwest corner of the property herein described thence
south along a ray street at a stake situated thruty feet
north of the G. M. T. Perryman northwest corner,
thence east fifteen and twenty-seven hundredths
chains to Johns street at a stake situated thruty feet
north of the G. M. T. Perryman northwest corner,
thence east fifteen and twenty-seven hundredths
chains to beginning point; together with all the
improvements thereon, consisting of the furnaces
and ruins of a large rolling mill which was destroyed by fire, a large two story stone foundry
building, machine shop, office and dwelling houses,
said real estate will be sub-divided into lots,
lats of which will be distributed on day of sale, or
furnished on application in the meantline. Also,
all the machinery, patterns, tools, boilers, engines,
cales, trucks, etc., or the Georgia from Works now
on said premises.

The terms of the sale will be cash and as the decree provides, as follows: "In making the sale, the
trustees, after receiving sufficient cash to pay off
the liens having priority or claiming priority over
the mortgage bonds, may receive in payment fo
said property the bonds secured by said mortgage
at the amoun IN OBEDIENCE TO A DECREE OF THE SUPE

to meet almost any demand for location.

The attention of manufacturers, coal, lumber and stock dealers, as well as of expitalists generally, is called to this property as offering inducements for investment not elsewhere to be found in or about Atlanta.

G. J. FOREACKE.

WM. S. THOMSON.

Trustees.



51 Broadway, N. Y. jan18-dly fri sun wed &wly

SYPHILIS

CATARRH,

OLD SORES,

PIMPLES,

or any

SKIN

RHEUMATISM, O 0 RO 뇌 G

CURES

And

CURES WHEN ALL OTHER REMEDIES FAIL!

If you doubt, come to see us, and we will CURE YOU

or charge nothing! Write for particulars, and a copy of little book "Message to the

Unfortunate Suffering." Ask any prominent Druggist as to our standing.

\$1000 REWARD

will be paid to any Chemist who will find on analysis of 100 bottles of S. S. S. one particle of Mercury, Iodide of Potassium, or any Mineral substance.

> SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Proprietors,

ATLANTA, GA. (PER BOTTLE) PRICE OF SMALL SIZE, - \$1.00 LARGE

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SAVED FROM A HORRIBLE DEATH.

QUINCY, Illinois, November 1 Two years ago I contracted Syphilis, and up to May last had spent \$500 for treatment by the best medical men without any benefit. My mouth and threat becoming bacily alecented, sores breaking out on my neck and legs. I also suffered exeruciatingly with Rheumatian, growing very despondent, and my best richeds anvised me that the ley hand of death was fast approaching. I caught \$8.8.8. Its a drowning man at a snaw. After taking two bottles I rould feel a change for the better. The sores becaus to discisers freely and Rheumatian to leate. When I had naken six bottles every sore had tealed, my skin becaus to assume a natural appearance. I pesisted until I had taken it welve bottles, AND There is soft a symptom of The Discission until I had taken twelve bottles, AND There is word a symptom of the bottles, and my friends wonder as m, improved condition. I have remained if it to many, and in every instance with counseless streets. I believe taat \$8.8.8. has aved by better the algorithe death.

C. H. SMILEY.

C. H. SMILEY.

URES WHEN HOT SPRINGS FAIL CURES WHEN HOT SPRINGS FAIL

O. A. Johnson, Agent S. S. S. Co.—Feeling that
I owe a lasting debt of grathinde to you, and especially the S. S. S. medicine, I desen it but a duty
I owe to suffering humanity, and that class especially who suffer with sypolitis, to say that fifteen
months ago I came to fiot springs to get relief from
that accursed disease from which I had been suffering for a free years. During these fifteen months I
have faithfully bathed in the hot waters; have
been treated by the acknowledged best physicians
in the valley without senefit, who pronounced my
case incomple, and as hed me to go north and
seek the condities of some hospital. I have no war
on make either upon the het waters or the physicians of the valley, but I do say with all my heart,
all praise to your S. S. medicine. I can be found
upstairs next foor south of Bustin's store. Come
and see me if you are at all skewitch.

This testimonial is not given in the interest of
any hedividual or company of men, but that the
great mass of suffering humanily may know of a
remedy that has proven most wonderful in my
case.

Bot Springs, Ark.

ECZEMA.

This dread affection of the blood yields readily to S. S. "Thave taken with great benefits. S. S. for a clear "I have taken with great benefits. S. S. for a clear see of Eczema. "The cruption has entirely disapared, and is well. W. J. ROBINSON, Member N. Ga., Conference, Atlanta, Ga."

CATARRH.

S. S. S. is a specific for this disease.

ATLANTA, GA., May 27, 1881. S. S. has eured me of troublesome Catarrh, shich has bailled the treatment of all the best phy-

S. S. Bas cared the treatment of all the best payicians rocal and south.

S. L. McBride, of McBride & Co,
GRENSBUZG, ind., May 17, 1880.

You can recommend S. S. S. for Catarth. It is a
sure care; it relieved my case entirely.

C. C. BURNS.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 20, 1880. After having been troubled for seven months with Scrofula in the form of ulcers covering the enfire surface of both legs, and having tried the usual remedies with no relief. I resorted to S. S., and am now glast to say that six bottles taken in about two months has effectually cured me.

A. S. LENFESTY, 45 Decaures. Sus

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FROM OUR REPORTEPS' POCKET CAMERAS.

rday in the City-What was Done and Said by tome-Folks and Strangers--The Gussip of the Town as Taken on the Fly--Is and About the Courts and Departments.

Young Men's Christian Association.— Come to the hail, 49½ Whitehall street, to night, and hear the exposition of the Sunday-school lesson for next Sabbath, as given by Dr. W. E. Boggs, who will instruct the class.
All are invited.

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y 20, 1880.

SMILEY.

Suspended .- Dun's mercantile agency yes terd y reported the suspension of the Upshaw guano company of Norfolk, Va. It is thought that the company will he able to resum-business in a few days. It is one of the largest guano companies in the south.

FALLS FROM A ROOF .- While engaged shing-FALLS FROM A ROOF.—While engaged shing-ling a house on Spence street, yesterday, George McGuire, a carpenter, slipped and fell to the ground. The roof was only about fifteen feet high, but McGuire fell upon a pile of plank, which caused him several bad bruises.

San News.—A telegram reached Atlanta vesterday from Tampa, Fla. It was from Mr. Willis Biggers, ex-etty clerk, and contained sad news for many Atlanta people. It stated that Mr. George Spyers, of this city, who has been in Florida for several months past, was vine at death 8 door. ying at death s door.

STEALING FROM A CAR. - Last night a car was broken open on one of the Western and At-lantic side tracks near the freight depot, and quite a quantity of meat stolen therefrom. The open door attracted the attention of a policeman who succeeded in tracing the neglowards the cotton factory but without being

Burglary.—During the forenoon yesterday, while the family was from home, the residence of Mr. George Harris, on Foundry street, was entered by burglars who got away with quite a quantity of underwear belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Harris. The burglar also pocketed a silver cup and an empty pocketbook. An entrance was affected through a window in the rear of the house.

A Levy.—A justice court fi. fa., issued by Judge Tanner against W. G. Ashley, was served yesterday by Baliff Langley. The creditors are mostly non-residents and the indebtedness amounts to nearly \$690. Mr. Ashley has for a long time been engaged in the sash, door and binned business on Broad street, and his many friends will regret to learn of his inancial troubles. It is to be hoped that he will be able to effect an early adjustment.

The Rev. F. L. De Pont—This divine, who suddenly grew famous in Atlanta, is still under the watchful care of the police. Yesterday Station House Keeper Moon received a telegram from Mrs. Du Pont, who is at Hopkinsville, Ky., asking that good care be taken of the father of her children. Last night Mr. Du Pont accompanied Captain Starnes home and remained during the night. He expresses himself as thankful to the police for their kind attention.

and a half from Atlanta. They will commence at once the erection of large and commence to contracted for, consisting of eight large presses, linters decortacating machines, etc., will be ready by the time the buildings are ready. They hope to be ready to commence running by next August, and will be ready to buy cotton seed as soon as they can be delivered in the fall.

The following are the corporators: Mr. James Swann, president of the Atlanta National bank and member of the firm of Inman, Swann & Co., of New York: Robert H. kinsville, Ky., asking that good care be taken of the father of her children. Last night Mr. DuPont accompanied Captain Starnes home and remained during the night. He expresses himself as thankful to the police for their kind attention.

A New Official.—Mr. A. B. Bostick, who for years past has been connected with the Western and Atlantic railroad, was yesterday a director in our two national banks and president of a director in our two national banks and president of the Pendleton Guano company; Mr. appointed assistant superintendent of that road. As General McRae's private secretary, Paul Romare, Mr. A. E. Thornton, Mr. Paul Romare, Mr. G. W. Scott, Mr. W. Ausrell, Mr. Robert Thompson, and Mr. Henry Sparry. Western and Atlantic railroad, was yesterday appointed assistant superintendent of that road. As General McRae's private secretary, Mr. Bostick evinced great ability as a railroad man, and his promotion is but a just return for the many years' hard work he has given the road. His many friends were strong and frequent in their congratulations yesterday morning, when they heard of his appointment to the position whice he will fill ably and efficiently.

INTERESTING SERVICE AT ST. PHILIP'S. - Bishop INTERESTING SERVICE AT Sr. PHILIT'S.—Bishop Beckwith, together with the Episcopal ministers of the ciry, take this method of requesting the members of the Episcopal church to attend a special service to be held at St. Philip's church to-night—Friday—at 7:30. Bishop Elliott and Bishop Galleher, of Louisiana, will be present and will have something of interest to say on important church subjects. Everybody is cordially invited and will be heartily welcome to meet the distinguished visitors. The ladies are espec ally requested to be present to hear the bishops on quested to be present to hear the bishops on "Woman's Work in the Church."

DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN LADY .- Mrs. C. street, yesterday morning' about 9 o'clock, of congestion of the lungs. Her illness was brief and her death was unexpected by her friends. Mrs. Statham was in her seventy-second year at the time of her death. She was a native of South Carolina, and was connected with some of the most distinguished femilies in the gentry. She was a lady of families in the country. She was a lady of remarkable refinement and culture, and her character was adorned by many estimable qualities. Her remains will be carried to Jonesboro to-day for interment.

THE BARRACKS SALE.-Mr. John H. James yesterday said to a Constitution representa-tive, "Yes, the barracks will be sold next Tuesday week. There are just fifty-one acres in the lot, and there are many persons who want it. Jack Johnson wants it for his park, want it. Jack Johnson wants it for his park, and it would make a good one, and several persons want it for building lots. The sale will be public, and the proceeds will be divided amongst the heirs. They agreed to pay me 8 per cent for my money, and I thought that a good investment. I guess it will bring a good round price."

DANGEROUSLY ILL.—The many friends of the Rev. Dr. McCauley, formerly of this city, will be grieved to know that Genie, his youngest daughter, is lying critically ill at their home in Dalton. Genie is a bright child around whom the love of the parents and the brothers and sisters cling. Her death

would cast a gloom over a happy household that time could not remove.

Mr. Sam Venable, well known in Atlanta, is quite sick at his home on Forest avenue. He is given every possible attention by his friends and will probably be himself again in a week or ten days. a week or ten days.

BEATING HIS WIFE.-Tom Maddox, the Beating His Wife.—Tom Maddox, the well known colored gambler, was arrested yesterday by Captain Starnes upon a warrant charging him with assault and battery. About ten o'clock in the morning Maddox became enraged at his wife and after knocking her down with his fist grabbed a heavy chair with which he began beating her over the head. One blow struck her near the right temple and made a wound from which the blood flowed freely. After satisfying his desire for blood Maddox teft his home leaving his wife in an insensible condition. She was unable to give any account of her trouble until about when-Captain Starnes was sent for. A warrant charging Maddox with assault with inwhen Captain Starnes was sent for. A warrant charging Maddox with assault with intent to murder was then sworn out and placed in Captain Starnes's hand. About 2 o'clock the officer found Maddox at a negro eating house on Peters street and at once arrested

ANOTHER IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE FOR AT-LANTA.—We are pleased to notice the fact that there was put on foot yesterday a very important enterprise for Atlanta. A joint stock company was organized with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, to build at once a seed oil mill in Atlanta. Three hundred thousand dollars, to build at once a cotton seed oil mill in Atlanta. Three companies had charters for this purpose in one county, and all the parties interested came together yesterday and organized one company after consulting carefully over the matter. After the consolidation of the companies, Mr. Robert Thompson was made president of the company. He is a man of both wealth and experience; his management elsewhere has proven very successful. He and his associate, Mr. Sperry, are the sole owners of the Dixie mills, at Nashville, the Cairo oil works, and the Augusta oil works. With such

STILSON, JEWELER, RELIABLE GOODS AND BOTTOM PRICES.

53 WHITEHALL STREET.

PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER

A cold or sore throat may not seen, to amount to much, and if promptly attended to can easily be cured; but neglect is often followed by consumption or diphtheria. No medicine has ever been discovered which acts so quickly and anrely in such cases as PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. The prompt use of this invaluable remely has that been before the public for forty years, and is most valued where it is best known. A few extracts from voluntary testinonials read as follows:

PAIS KILLER has been my household remedy for colds for the pest twenty-leven avers, and have never known it to fail in effecting a cure—L. S. Chocker, Williamsville, N. Y.

For thirty years I have used Pais Killer, and found it a never-friling remedy for colds and isoro threat, Bantoo Sexakan.

Have received immediate relief from colds and soro threat, ender your Pais Killer, in the colds and chapted flag, and consider it the best medicine ever circuit.—Gzo. Hoopen, Wilmington, V. I was suffering severely with bronchilds, and my though the colds and chapted flag, and consider it the best medicine ever circuit.—Gzo. Hoopen, Wilmington, V. I was suffering severely with bronchilds, and my the colds and chapted flag and consider it the best medicine ever circuit.—Gzo. Hoopen, Wilmington, V. I was suffering severely with bronchilds, and my the colds and chapted flag and for the colds and offer taking a few doese was completely circuit.—T. WILLER hoops.

I have just recovered from a very severe cold, which I have had for some time. I could get no relief until I tried your Para Kallam, which relieved me immediately. I will never again be without it.—C. O. Fonci, Lownder, da. Have uned Pary Killen in my family for forty years, and have never known it to fail.—Ransom Lewis, Waynesboro, Ga. I becan using PAIN KILLER in my family twenty-live years ago and have used itever since, and have ers ago and have used it ever since, and have no medicine to take its place.—B. W. DYER, a.t, Oneida, N. Y.

For Chills and Fever, PAIN KILLER has no equal. It cures when everything else falls.
Delays are often dengerous. A bottle of PAIN KILLER in the house is a safeguard that no family should be without. All druggists sell it at 25c., 50c., and \$100 per bottle. PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence. R. I.

feb1-dawly february march whole next read m experience as he now possesses, and which must be brought to bear here, the success of

must be brought to bear here, the success of the enterprise is assured.

The cotton seed oil mill for the past few years has been an experiment, and Mr. Thompson and Mr. Sperry have been pioneers in the business, and they have labored hard to bring it to perfection. They brought no little amount of experience and labor to make the mills they are concepted with a success. The may now year. and labor to make the mills they are connected with a success. The many new uses
to which the oil from cotton seed has been
brought within the past few years will make
these mills the most valuable property in the
south. The new company that has just been
organized it Atlanta will have the judgment
and experience of these gentlemen.
The new company starts under most brillight prospects. They have purchased fitteen

Swann & Co., of New York; Robert H. Richards, a leading capitalist of our city and

perry.
The following officers were elected:
President—Mr. Robert Thompson.
Vice President—Mr. Paul Romare.

Secretary and Treasurer-Mr. A. E. Thorn Directors—G. W. Scott, H. T. Inman, R. H Richards, W. W. Austell.

Josh Billings Heard From

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 11, 1880. Dear Bitters-I am here trying to breathe in all the salt air, of the ocean, and having been a sufferer for more than a year with a sefractory liver, I was induced to mix Hop Bitters with the sea gale, and have found the tineture a glorious result. been greatly helped by the Bitters, and I am not afraid to say so. Yours without a struggle. Josh Billing

Mr. E. A. Freeman, the great English his torian, says that on his lecturing tour in this country he has found that a subject which was common to all had to be treated differently in the great states one from another That which was acceptable and appropriate in one place was not always so in another, and he found that he had to modify his subject somewhat in almost every state. He could not treat the subject in New York as he had treated it either in Boston or in Baltimore.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

In Impaired Digestion. I have used Horsford's Acid Phosphate with ORIOLE success in cases of nervous prostration, where-in the digestion was more or less impaired; especially in those cases characterized by reat prostration, with excessive sweating. Cleveland, O. E. C. Buell, M. D.

An English Unitarian preacher says that it was superstition which commanded Abraham to sacrifice his son as a burnt offering, but that the inner voice of fatherly love prevailed, a new race of men began and the rise above superstition God counted to him for righteousness. As Abraham's conduct was the subject to the beat talk during the Guiteau trial performs talk during the Guiteau trial reof much talk during the Guiteau trial per-haps this bit of exegesis will be entertaining.

Thousands of women have been entirely cured of the most stubborn cases of female weakness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets. feb5—d1w sun wed fri&w1t

Emir Pasha, the vali of Smyrna, has under Emir l'asha, the van of Shiyna, has under-taken to put down brigandage within the terri-torial limits of his vilayet. He has already forwarded about sixty bandits' heads to Stan-boul. For some time past small consign-ments of this nature have been dispatched ments of this nature have been dispatched from Smyrna to the capital per steamer twice a week with unbroken regularity. The Socchia district, until lately infested with professional bandits, is now thoroughly cleared of those lawless industrials. One after another they have all been captured by the "iron vali," as Emir is nicknamed, and not one survives to complain of his excellency's unflinching severity.

The early bird catches the worm. So does White's Cream Vermifuge. jan28—d1w sat tues thur & w 1t

A South Carolina negro has been doing a profitable business with a phonograph. He put one of these talking instruments inside a rude figure of a devil, and attacked a spring in such a manner that the cylinder would revolve on being started without the use of a revolve on being started without the use of a crank. Thus provided he set up as a fortune teller. The negroes had never heard of a phonograph, and its voice filled them with superstitious awe, particularly when the seer, having drawn from his dupes some information on the subject of their calls, and filled the machine with astonishing answers, made it make or accularly.





PIUM By B. M. WOOLLEY, Atlanta, Ga Reliable evidence given, and refer cure. lence to cured patients and physical abit and its Cure. Free.

ROME RAILROAD CO. OF GEORGIA OFFICE OF GENERAL FREIGHT AND PASSENGER AGENT, ROME, GA., January 5, 1882.

Change in Schedule, COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1882, the trains over Rome Railroad will connect at Kingston with trains leaving Atlanta at 5:10 a m. and 2:50 p.m., arriving in Rome at 9:05 a.m. and :50 p.m. (Jan5 dtf General Passepasor Ament.

COAL, COAL

AM OFFERING HARD COAL—THE FREE-burning White Ash Egg—from Pennsylvania mines, at \$8.50 per ton in car load lots, relivered in Adanta. Send your orders at once to JESSE WILDER, jan26 dlm Brunswick, Ga.



SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT ATLANTA EXPOSITION nov11-d4m fri &w4m

KING HOUSE. STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.

SYMINGTON BROS. & CO BALTIMORE, MD.

OFFICE, Manufacturers WORKS, 7
No. 7 GERMAN St. of the LOCUST POINT

FERTILIZERS.

Oakey Wood Fertilizer for Red Lands,
Piney Wood Fertilizer for Grey Lands,
Dissolved Bones, Acid Phosphate,
nd other material for manipulation of Fertilizers
DESIRABLE AGENTS WANTED THROUGHOUT
THE SOUTH.

NOW IS YOUR TIME.

HAVING TO GIVE POSSESSION IN A SHORT time of the house we now occupy, will dispose of our present stock at very reduced prices.

IRON-AXLE FARM WAGONS THIMBLE-SKEINE FARM WAGONS

BUGGIES AND PHEATONS. Call and examine the Stock.

SPRING WAGONS

B. F. AVERY & SONS. Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets.

NOTICE.

W ILLIAM NICHOLSON, WHO HAS A BROKen front upper tooth, is not authorized to
draw drafts on me or the Paper Manufacturing
Company or any business in which I have any interest, and the public are cautioned against him in
his many ways of deception.

Athens, Ga., February, 1882. feb 8-d6t

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN
Treatment; a specific for Hysteria, Diz
siness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Men
tal Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermator
hrosa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Fre
mature old asce, caused by overexertion, self-abnse
or overindulgence, which leads to misery, decay
and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each
box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a
box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of of price. We guarantee six boxes
to cure any case. With each order received by us
for six boxes, accompanied by five dollars, we will
send the purchaser our written guarantee to return
the money if the treatment does not effect a cure.
Guarantees issued by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, wholesale and retail agents, Atlanta and
Macon, Ga. Orders by mail will receive prompt at
antion.

NOTICE.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS, ETC.

JOHN RYAN

HAS JUST RECEIVED

1000 ROLLS OF CARPETS

Including Wiltons, Moquettes, Body Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrains, and will offer them this week

AT PRICES UTTERLY UNMATCHABLE ANYWHERE

These are all strictly new designs for the Spring. This is without doubt the largest stock of Carpets ever exhibited in the Southern States. No such opportunity to buy Carpets at the following

OUTRAGEOUSLY LOW PRICES

will be offered soon again,

Ingrain Carpets at 25c. Ingrain Carpets at 30c. Ingrain Carpets at 35c. Wool Figured Ingrains at 40c. Wool Fig. Ingrain Tap. pattern at 45c. Super Wool Carpets at 50c. Ex, Sup. Ingrain at 60, 65 and 70c.

Tapestry Brussels at 75c. Tapestry Brussels at 8oc. Tapestry Brussels at 85c. English Tapestry at 90c and \$1. Double Extra Tap at 8oc and \$1. Body Brussels at \$1.15 and up. Velvets at \$1.50 and up.

There is hardly a manufacturer in the world not represented in this line. Look at the following celebrated makes and where can you find better? Lowell, Hartford, Smith's, Dobson, Higgins's, Bigelow, Sanford's, etc., and as an extra inducement to sell a quantity during this week I will sell them on the

Don't put off buying and don't think of buying elsewhere until you examine this stock. The prices are lower than they have ever been and the terms will be so easy that no one can object to them at

JOHN RYAN'S.

61 WHITEHALL, AND 66, 68 AND 70 BROAD STREETS.

ENGINES. SAW MILLS, ETC.



july10-dly sun wed fri &wis

I KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND Engines, Saw Mills, Separators, Cotton Gins, GRIST MILLS, ETC. General Agency for HANCOCK INSPIRATORS. Best BOILER FEEDER in the world.

Received Highest Award at Cotton Exposition.

All kinds BELTING, PIPING. OILS, ENGINE FITTINGS, SOLID BLADE AND CHISEL TOOTH SAWS, kept on hand at Lowest Prices. Get my prices and terms before buying elsewhere.

S. F. PERKINS,

32 and 34 WEST MITCHELL ST. ATLANTA, GA.

SEWING THREAD.

AMERICA STILL FURTHER AHEAD!



Six Cord Soft Finish Spool Cotton.

Awarded all the Honors at the

ATLANTA

International Cotton Exposition, 1881,

"THE BEST THREAD for

MACHINE and HAND SEWING."

Two Gold Medals and the Grand Prize.

GEOLOGICAL,

Mining & Chemical Bureau, ROOM 48, CAPITOL BUILDING,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA

PROF. N. A. PRATT MINING AND CHEMICAL NGINEE R.

Having recently completed the extensive Chemical works, near Atlanta, of the Georgia Chemical and Mining Coupany, hereby notifies his friends and the public that he is again constantly at his office, prepared to ad ise and make Geological Examinations, Maps and Reports, Mining Exploitation, Plans, Estimates and Advice, Chemical Inventions, Analyses, Assays and Information.

18 Technological Plans, Drawings and Estimates for Furnaces, Mills, Chemical Works, Etc., Etc. 143 feb5 dlm

FOR RENT.

A NEW SEVEN ROOM HOUSE ON WEST
Paschtree, opposite Cox street, in an excellent neighborhood. Apply to
R. H. KNAPP,
Real Estate Agent,
feb3-d4t
No. 10 East Alabama street.

H. M. PATTERSON, Undertaker,



K E27's FULL LINE OF METAINS, AND WOOD
Caskets and Coffins, Burial Robes, etc., of best
manufactures. Fine hearses and carriages at reasonable prices. Frompt attention to telegraphic
and all other orders, day and night. A perfect embalming process. Located opposite telegraph office
and passenger depot.

6. R. BOAZ,
687 jam15 lyr.
Proprietor.

CHARLES H. SWIFT UNDERTAKER,

47 LOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA., EEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A COMPLETE Assortment of Fisk's Patent Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets, and a full line of Wooden Caskets and Caskets and a full line of Wooden Caskets and Coffins. Prompt attention given to calls by day or night, and Funerals attended to in any manner desired. Elegant Hearses and Carriages furnished at moderate prices.

Embelming a specialty.

Located within a few varie of the Union Passenger Depot. All orders by mail or telegraph will be treated with promptures and dispatch. apprehimment of the Complex of the Carriage will be treated with promptures and dispatch.

EDUCATIONAL.

FAIRMOUNT,

A SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES SITUATED UPON

CUMBERLAND PLATEAU, On Tennessee Coal Co. Railroad via Cowan,

TENTH YEAR BEGINS MARCH 15th, 1882. TENTH YEAR CLOSES DEC. 15th, 1882. THE SITUATION OF THE SCHOOL, ITS VA-cation in winter and continuance of session during the summer recommends it to those who wish to escape the trials of malarial districts.

The Musical Department of this school covers a wide field. It is a regularly graded school and its course of study is under the direction of

THE COLLEGE OF MUSIC,

at Cincinnati. There is a summer term of this department, beginning June 1st and continuing till October 1st, for those who wish to study

Music alone.

Apply for Circulars to
MRS. M. B. KELLS,
or
MR. SILAS McBEE
Monteagle, via Cowan,
Tennessee.

Major L. Mims, Mr. Paul Romare, Rev. Wm. C. Williams, Atlanta. Rt. Rev. W. M. Green, Rev. W. P. DuBose, Sevanee, Tenn. Rt. Rev. Alex. Gregg, Judge A. H. Willie, Gov. Benj. G. Humphreys, Hon. R. S. Buck Vicksburg, Miss.

Hon. Jacob Thompson, Memphis, Tenn. Circulars can be obtained by request from Mr. Romare, Atlanta National Bank.

Hon, W. B. Spencer, New Orleans, La.

MOORE'S BUSINESS Atlanta, Ga. One of the best practical schools in the country. Circulars mailed PRKE feb3-d3m &wky12m

DYE'S ELE TRO-VOLTAIC BELT. 30 DAYS TRIAL ALLOWED.



WE WILL SEND, ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL, DR. DYE'S Electro-Voltaic Appliances

cuffering from Nervous Wenkinesses, General Bealing, loss of nerve lose or vigor, or any disease resulting from Antrees and Others Causes, or to any one afficied with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Panalysis, Spinal Difficulties Kidney or Liver Troubles, Lame Back, Ediores, and other Diseases of the Vital Organshaso women troubled with diseases peculiar to their sex.

Speedy relief and complete restoration to health guaranteed. These are the only Electric Appliances that have ever been constructed upon scientific principles. Their thorough efficacy has been practically proven with the most wonderful success, and they have the highest endorse most from medical and scienatific men, and from hundreds who have been quickly and radically cured by their mes.

Send 21 once for Illustrated Pamphlet, giving all information free. Address,

no -dly son wed hitwigh

Wholesale Druggists, Atlanta, Ga., January 24, 4882.

Mesers. McBride & Co.;

Your "Gate City Stone Filter" is a splendid success. I have tried it thoroughly, and unhesitatingly say it is the best filter I ever saw for filtering water and other

J. W. RANKIN. jun ledlyabore we re top ca

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Corcos, middling uplands closed in Liverpoo yesterday, at 6½d; in New York, at 11½; in Atlanta, at 11½c.

Weather. The signal Service Bureau report indicates tor be south Atlantic states clearing weather, with outhwesterly winds veering to the northwest, and ary or lower pressure and higher tempera

Daily Weather Report. EVEE'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A. KIMBALL House February 9, 10:31, P. M. [All observations taken at the same moment of

| | | eter. | 1 | WIND. | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|
| NAME OF TATION. | Barometer | Thermometer | Dew Point. | Direction | Force. | Rainfall. | Weather |
| Atlanta | 30.08 | 53 | 47 | N. W. | Brisk | 00 | Cloudy. |
| Augusta | 29.98 | 55 | | W. | Light | .00 | Cicut. |
| alestine | 30.21 | | | | Fresh | | Clear. |
| | 30 19 | 57 | 51 | W. | Light | | Clear. |
| | 30 22 | | | S. E. | | | Clear. |
| Key West | 30.14 | | | | Fresh | | Cloudy. |
| Lobile | 30.16 | | | N W | Light | | Clear. |
| lontgomery | | | .48 | N. W | Light | | Clear. |
| Port dads | 30 19 | 57 | 48 | N. W' | Light | .00 | Clear. |
| ensacola | 30.16 | 57 | 50 | N. W | Light | .00 | Clear. |

h...... 29.97|58 ... W. Fresh .00 Clear. NOTe-Force of Wind. Light, 1 to 2 miles per cor, inclusive; Gentle, 2 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 9 0 14 inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30

Local Weather Report
ATLANTA, GA., February 9, 1882. Brisk 1.18 Cloudy. Brisk 00 Cloudy.

> Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A. **NEW STOCK**

SOLIDSILVERSPOONS & FORKS AND FANCY PIECES FOR BRIDAL PRESENTS,

JUST RECEIVED AT J. P. STEVENS & CO.'S, 34 Whitehall Street.



MEETINGS.

Attention Knights Templar! Attention English Templar:
A galled conclave of Court de Leon commandery
o. 4, K. T., will be held at their asylum (Masonic
ill) this, Friday night, at 7½ o'clock. Order of the
emple will be conferred. Sejourning Keights in
e city are courteously invited to be present.
A. G. HOWARD, E. C.

Knights of Honor.



Georgia Lodge, No. 127, meet to-night. A full attendance de sired. Visiting brothers cordial ly invited. W. G. BROWNE,

American Wonder Pea.

We find this most delicious healthful and extra
son & Co., at 27 Marietta street. By the by, we notice their store is greatly enlarged and literally
packed with an endless assortment of every seed of
any value known to the catalogues, and put up in
original sealed packages so as to avoid mixture or
adula ration. Those efficient and accommodating
salesmen, Messrs. Haralson, Niles and Jones are afmays at their posts and extend a courteous welcome
to all. Peas, onion sets, potatoes, cabbage, lettuce
and beets, should be planted now. They have the
best of fertilizers, among which is the cotton seed
cashes and acid phosphate mixtare—so well adapted
to all vegetable growth, including cotton. They
have the best traction engines and threshers, the
hat riding cultivators, plows, harrows, and also the
fluest seed outs in the market. Buy your seed now
and be ready to plant soon as old sol shines again.

Read it. American Wonder Pea.

Read It.

Elsewhere will be found the advertisement of the live, new firm of Freeman & Crankshaw, 31 White-hall street. They will have a grand opening of jewelry, diamonds, etc., Monday, and their card should be read by everybody.

Mrs. Curr reads to-night.

GAY'S

For Bargains in Clothing. feb10 d2t

Skinny, Men Vells's Health Renewer," greatest remedy on earth t impotence, leanness, sexual debility, etc. St, at uggists. Depot Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta

Go to W. S. Wilson & Bro., for lime. They sell the old "Standard Catoosa" as cheap as you can buy anywhere. Remember the place. W. S. Wilson & Bro., 201 feb5 3t sun tues fri 15 8 Broad street,

Allan Curr to-night.

A Happy Marriage.

Wednesday at the residence of Mr. M. P. Kleer, Mr. W. S. Webster was married to Miss Dora Kiser. The ceremony was performed by Rev R. C. Foute, become of St. Philip's Episcopal church. Owing to the illness of Mr. Kiser no cards were issued and the marriage ceremony was in private and witnessed only by the immediate family. Mr. Webster is a gentleman well known and popular. His charmang bride is one of the most beautiful ladies in the city and has a long list of friends. The Constructor extends to the happy couple its most sincere cishes for their future prosperity and happiness.

REMEMBER

That A. O. M. Gay & Co. a e selling Winter Cloth ing at greatly reduced prices, feb10 d2t

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

NEW EMBROIDERIES.

NEW CARPETS.

THE OLD STORY.

Love's Triumph Over Adverse Circumstances A sensation in high life was caused yester day in Atlanta by an announcement of the elopement of one of the leading society beller of the city and a young gentleman well known in business circles. The parties were Miss Katie Butler, who is well known as a young lady of rare beauty, great refinement and resplendent social qualities and Mr. George Hoppie, who ever since his advent into Atlanta society has been one of the most gallant of beaux.

gallant of beaux.

For some time past Mr. Hoppie has been assiduous in his attention to Miss Butler, but as is often the case his devotion to the daughter was not reli-hed by the mother, and an interdict against him was issued. This, however, did not change the current of his feelings, and despite the fact that the gate was closed against him, he continued to love the lady with a devotion equalled only by her love for him.

And thus matters stood until yesterday was walking down Luckie street, happened to meet Mr. Hoppie. With Miss Butler was walking down Luckie street, happened to meet Mr. Hoppie. With Miss Butler was her servant and as to what passed between the lady and gentleman nothing is known except what that servant says.

After speaking to Miss Butler, Mr. Hoppie asked her if she loved him well enough to

After speaking to Miss Butler, Mr. Hoppie asked her if she loved him well enough to leave home and friends for him. Miss Butler hesitated a moment and replied in the affirmative. Mr. Hoppie then said, "Well, come with me and we will go and get married." Miss Butler turned to her servant and bade her go home, and then joined Mr. Hoppie in a walk towards Peachtree street.

The servant did the lady's bidding with haste, and in a few seconds acquainted the young lady's mother with what what had passed. As soon as she learned that her daughter and Mr. Hoppie were seeking a minister, the mother began an effort to prevent their marriage, but with what success she met remains to be seen.

The high social standing of both parties soon gave general publicity to the elopement and a Constitution reporter undertook to ascertain the finale. At the young lady's residence on Marietta street he was informed late in the evening that she had not returned and that no trace of her had been secured. While investigating the matter he ran upon a rumor of their marriage at the Gwine residence

that no trace of her had been secured. While investigating the matter he ran upon a rumor of their marriage at Dr. Gwin's residence, but that gentleman denied the statement Ordinary Calhoun was then visited and asked whether or not he had issued a marriage license for Mr. Hoppie and Miss Butler. He replied in the negative. He was then asked whether any one had applied for a license for them but to this constraints. for a license for them, but to this question he

for a license for them, but to this question he declined to reply.

Mr. Hoppie was sought. At his residence, 84 Ivy street, the reporter was told that the gentleman was out but that he had been gone only an hour or two. But as to whether or not he was married no one knew. Before leaving the residence, however, a lady said, "If you haven't seen the ordinary since dark you had better hunt him up." rer.tone and manner indicated a hidden something, and the ordinary was again sought, but was "not at home"

at home."

30 å der several hours spent in trying to ascertain whether or not the young people are one or two, the reporter was compelled to abandon the chase, and like all others who are interested await developments.

It was generally thought last night that the couple would seek the lenient laws of South Carolina and return to Atlanta in a few days to receive the comparatulations of their many.

t No. 5 Whitehall street. Be not maked to prices for inferior goods. I guarantee a prices for inferior goods. I guarantee to fevery pair I sell, and as I only keep the Lenses in White and Tinted, guarantee to give satisfaction for four years. Give before purchasing elsewhere.

A. F. PICKERT.

Wholesale and Retail Jeweier.

Wholesale and Retail Jeweier.

LOCAL NUTES.

Herdnet Scotch Herring! at Em R. M. Stadden, general agent Florida Southern railway, was in the city yesterday. The barracks land and houses will be sold on 21st instant, in one lot. See advertisement.

Rev. Henry McDonald will move in his house to-ay, 132 Washington street, and will preach Sunday t Second Baptist church. Professor Curr will deliver his exquisite lecture on "The Ruling Passion, or Love, Human and Divine." to-night at the Church of Christ. Single tickets, 35 cents; lady and gentleman, 50 cents; children, 15 cents.

Attempted Suicide.

In the early part of last night Jake Lyle, colored, entered his rickety domicil at the corner of Decatur and Collins streets, and announced that he had atten poison and expected to be a corpse by midnight. Dr. Tucker was called in, who discovered hat Lyle had taken a small quantity of morphine out not enough to produce death. He soon re-covered.

The Ruling Passion---Love Courtship and Marriage, to-

YOU CAN BUY

A cheaper suit of clothes at Gay's than anywhere else. Try it. febio d2t

Desks! Desks! Desks! Just opened at P. H. Snook's Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia. Also, 500 Chamber and Parlor Suites. feb8—d1w

HEREIS THE PREMIUM OILS TOVE The Adams Westlake Manufacturing Co. Non-Explosive Oil Stove warranted safe in all particulars, economical, clean and neat, the best heater and baker

in the market. The only Oil Stove Awarded a Premium at the Great International Cotton Exposition, held in Atlanta. Medal recommended. See list of awards, group 29, class 12. The Blue Ribbon Stove. For sale by HUNNICUTT & BELLIN-GRATH, 36 and 38 Peachtree St., corner Walton.

Badly Burned by Steam.

Macon, Ga., May, 1881.

Dear Sir.: Some time ago my left hand was badly burned with steam. In a few days it became ulcerated. In this condition I commenced using Sanodine on it. It was cured in a few days and left no scar. I consider it a splendid medicine for sores. Respectfully.

CHRITIAN HUHN.

All denowists soll it. Price 50 cents. All druggists sell it. Price 50 cents. feb5—d&wlw

OVERCOATS!

REVERSIBLES!

ULSTERETTES!

NOBBY BUSINESS SUITS! ELEGANT DRESS SUITS! LARGE INVOICE! NEW DESIGNS.!
JUST OPENED

HIRSCH BROS., 42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

VALENTINES

LARGE SUPPLY.

NO OLD STOCK. POPULAR PRICES. HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO.,

NEWEST PATTERNS

feb7-dlw 8thp JUST RECEIVED

26 Marietta street.

Direct from BOVINE FARM, 1.000 QUILLS & IVORY POINTS.

WARRANTED. BUISTS'S NEW CROP ONION SETS.

For sale by JOHN B. DANIEL. Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST 13 Kimball House.

GOODS!

SPRING GOODS! SPRING GOODS!

"The Leader of Low Prices."

10,000 yards new and beautiful Spring Calicoes, 5c yard. 20,000 yards of the handsomest Spring Prints made.

ALL NEW! ALL FRESH!

This Season's Printing 1 New Spring Calicoes!

New Spring Worsteds! BEAUTIFUL STYLES!

IMMENSE ASSORTMENT.

10 000 yards of the choicest Pacific Mills Worsteds. 8,000 yards solid colored single width Alpacas.

4,600 yards beautiful Spring De' Beges.

100 pieces Novelties in "Melange" Goods.

JUST OPENED!

New Laces, New Ribbons, New Hamburg Edgings, New Collars, New Rouchings, New Veilings, New Hosiery and Gloves.

N. B .-- A superb line of new

BLACK CASHMERES Just opened at

JOHN KEELY'S

D.H. DOUGHERTY Ladies and gentlemen, at the prices I am selling

HOSIERY it will pay you to invest and lay them up. These prices wont last long. When my stock is reduced you will pay much

D.H. DOUGHERTY

I have a large stock of Shoes, and the gentlemen representing this department are betting high that their prices are lower than you can find in town.

D.H. DOUGHERTY BLANKETS, FLANNELS, AND

WOOLENS, are marked too low to stay on my hands.

D.H. DOUGHERTY

I can do no more than tell you how low I am selling Goods and to say that you will lose money if you buy before you call.

D.H. DOUGHERTY

I believe in a clean sweep of Goods at the end of the seasons, in order that I may present

ENTIRE NEW STOCK in the Spring. You will find my prices according.

D.H. DOUGHERTY Notwithstanding the bad weather the bargains are going fast. I am selling many lines of goods twenty-five per cent under former prices. Call and see for yourself and don't take my

word for it. D.H. DOUGHERTY Do you need Ladies, Child

ren's and Gents' Knit UNDERWEAR?

If you do, now is your time while PRICES ARE DOWN. THEY MUST GO.

THE UNDAUNTED

44 Peachtree Street!

NOW YOU CAN BUY NEW

FURNITURE AT A SONG!

AT THE

Largest Furniture Store in Atlanta,

KEPT BY

ANDREW J. MILLER

No Use to Buy Old Furniture!

EMPEROR

LOUIS NAPOLEON was a great smoker and prided himselfon having the finest cigars in the world, made especially for him in Havana.

Prof. Horsford the noted

chemist says that some years since in Cuba he had a desire to secure the best eigar made on the Island and upon inquiry found the manufacturer who made Louis Napoleon's cigars and bought from him three of them paying one dollar in gold for each. In conversation with the maker Prof. Horsford asked whether a finer cigar could be made and where the leaf tobacco used in these was raised. The manufacturer replied that it was impossible to make any better goods and no other leaf would equal that used for this purpose. For these cigars he specially imported leaf grown in the golden tobacco belt of North Carolina.

Smoked by as fastidious an Emperor as Louis Napoleon and costing one dollar each in gold we presume those cigars were perfection. The outlet of this golden tobacco belt of North Carolina is Durham and the same grade of tobacco which was exported to Havana for the Emperor's cigars is what we use in BLACKWELL'S BULL DUI-HAM LONG CUT. That is the reason we don't have to put any drugs in our goods to make them sell. You see we are the largest buyers of this grade of leaf in the world, and have the FIRST PICK of all the crop and get the choicest quality every time.

Have you tried BLACK-WELL'S BULL DURHAM LONG Cur yet? If not we want to tell you that aside from being PURE and made from the finest leaf, there are two features about this LONG CUT that you will appreciate. Two things that every smoker has wished for many times. We don't need to tell you what they are for you will discover them after your first smoke.

Just see the reasons for smoking BLACKWELL'S BULL DURHAM LONG CUT.no drugs,-no adulteration,-no nicotine,-the best tobacco,-the handsomest package and these two features that you have been wanting.

All we ask is that you try one package. We don't believe you will continue to use our goods unless they are the BEST and we would not throw money away in asking you to try a sample package unless we were conscious that we claim less rather than more than the merits of our LONG CUT warrant.

CURIOSITY

prompted us to-day to open a package of BLACK-WELL'S BULL DURHAM Long Cut put up a year ago and the tobacco was as fresh and sweet as if put up yesterday, so you may add that to the list of merits if you choose.

Have you discovered those two features we mentioned yesterday? If not it must be because you forgot to get a package. Somebody is trying this Long Cur, just who we can't tell, but we know some people are investigating our claims by the way the orders are coming

This is exactly the same tobacco that we use in BLACKWELL'S BULL DUR-HAM CIGARETTES, and is prepared in exactly the same way and you know that means that the Long CUT is made from the BEST leaf tobacco in the world and is ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The writer overheard two gentlemen talking about this Long Cur last evening. Said one "it has the finest flavor of any tobacco I ever smoked and I am satisfied it is perfectly pure." So there is one man at least who agrees with us.

Honestly now, isn't it a comfort when enjoying a pleasant, restful smoke to feel that you are not absorbing any injurious drugs and are smoking the same quality of tobacco that a famous Emperor has pronounced unequaled?

When we came to this city to introduce our eigarettes, some people asked if we were not afraid they would'nt sell. We never had any doubt of success, for we believed that our cigarettes were purer and better than any others and we thought we had only to tell you the honest truth to secure your patronage and now we are just as confident of grand specess on this Long Cur.

We are the originators of the famous Durham tobacco, no one else thought of manufacturing it until we had made it a grand success, and we are now the largest smoking tobacco manufacturers in the world, simply because we have always given the public the purest and best goods.

The way BLACKWELL'S BULL DURHAM CIGARETTES are selling is simply astonishing and so we take it for granted that you appreciate our efforts to give you the BEST.